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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XVI., No. 1 DELIA, ALBERTA THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1934 $1.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Craigmyle on Saturday, December 9th, at 2 p m All councillors were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read, and on motion of coun. Farwell, were adopted

The secretary advised that J Brandfield had applied for additional relief. This application was ordered tabled.

The secretary read a letter from Mrs. R. J. Duncan, cancelling her direct relief.

Application of Mrs. Martha Hunter for Mother's Allowance was read. Moved by coun. Nelson that we recommend Mrs. Hunter's application for $20 00 a month. Carried

Moved by coun. Nelson that we authorize J. E. Moore to purchase 10 eight-foot posts, and some nails, to fix up the pound fence. Carried

Moved by coun. Simpson that the Reeve and Secretary be authorized to issue Land Certificate to the S E ¼ of Section 29 30-16 4. to the Department of Lands and Mines Carried

Letters were read from W A Low in connection with our seizure of the crop on the S.E ¼ of Section 9-32 17 4, in the year 1932.

Moved by coun. Nelson that we write Messrs. MacLeod & Greyburn at Hanna, and tell them that the Speelman estate have threatened action against the municipality unless we collect the money held by them and received from the proceeds of the sale of a portion of the crop grown on the S.E. ¼ of Section 9 32 17 4 in the year 1932, and which was under seizure by us at the time, and that we ask Messrs MacLeod & Greyburn what they are prepared to do in regard to paying this money over to the municipality. Carried.

The secretary advised that it had been necessary to guarantee accounts of J. Brandfield and Sam Hein at the Hanna Hospital

Moved by coun. Farwell that we allow Frank N-Ney $6.00 for poisoning new thistle along the south shore of Farrell Lake last summer. Carried.

A letter was read from the Field Crops' Commissioner at Edmonton advising that they are again prepared to exchange seed grain for commercial grain, and giving the basis of such exchange

Moved by coun. Simpson that the annual meeting be held at the Olympia Theatre, Delia, Saturday, February 17th, at 1 p.m. Carried.

Moved by coun. Duncfield that G. Long be appointed Returning Officer, and that he be paid $20 00, and $3 00 for each hospital district in which a vote is necessary. Carried.

Moved by coun. Nelson that the following be appointed Deputy Returning Officers, and that they be paid $3.50 and $0.10 a mile mileage:—

No.	Deputy Returning Officer	Place of Polling
1.	W. M Verge, Secretary's Office,	
2.	P. Vinagre, R. Ferguson, and Mrs. Gendre, S.E. ¼ Sec. 28-31-17 4.	
3.	J. A. Carter, residence,	
4.	W. C. Hands, Majestic School,	
5.	J. L. Desbrisay, Victor School,	
6.	Mrs. Orlando School,	

Coun. Duncfield gave a very interesting and instructive report on the Municipal Convention which he had attended in Edmonton. He was accorded a vote of thanks by the council for this report.

Moved by coun. MacDonald that pay sheets and accounts as presented be passed for payment. Carried.

Monthly financial statement was read

Correspondence was read from Superintendent of Delinquent Children, Unemployment Relief Commission, Old Age Pensions' Department, Hanna Hospital District, Board of Public Utility Commissioners, College of Physicians and Surgeons, M.D. Last West, Department of Municipal Affairs

The meeting adjourned.

Canadian Wheat in Japan

Canada's export of wheat to Japan for the first nine months of this year amounted to 3 042,575 bushels valued at 7,287 661 yen, as against 8 575,174 bushels valued at 6,765,401 yen in the same months of 1932, a decrease in quantity but an increase in value.

CRAIGMYLE

Christmas Festivities of Churches and Schools

Craigmyle, December 28, 1933

Craigmyle School Christmas concert took place in Larson's Hall on Friday evening (23rd). A large crowd, considering the cold weather, enjoyed the well executed program.

"O, Canada!" was sung by all to opening. Christmas carols came next, sung by the children up to 9th Grade. Sylvia Pfaff, petite, pretty, led on to the stage. At her left, were arranged the two pupils and their teacher, Miss Hester Bell, was very successful. Miss Irene Dueck, Hilda Reimer, another girl of the same type, reminded one of the fairies' beautiful singing, "Wide Awake," so popular a generation ago. "Merry Christmas Toyland" presented Mother Goose's characters, Jack Horner, Sherman Stevens; Bo-Peep, Eloise Rose; Jack in the box, Robert Sons; Tommy Tucker, Darcy Cavanaugh; Boy Blue, Kenneth Stevens; Little Miss Muffet, Sylvia Pfaff; Spider, Sonny Gnest; French Doll, Helen Kolson; Rubber Doll, David Stevens. Miss Claus, Billy Chapman. "Merry Christmas," were the two magic words that made the trouble disappear. Middle—Doll by the High School senior girls, graceful.

Play, "Santa's Air Line," had the following cast:—Santa Claus, Billy Paterson; Peterkin, Ina Jamison; Grouchie Grumble, Leonard Dawson. The children were all dressed in costume for Santa's mail at Peterkin's request, and arrived back just in time to save Santa Claus in person from the result of a fight between Santa Claus and Grouchie Grumble. Santa nearly lost his white whiskers, but Peterkin, the messenger, made a grab for them; missing them, only by a hair.

Christmas number three, in the person of Art Wigley, next came on the scene, and distributed treats and received letters for Santa. Art Wigley, genuine and bell, with streamers, gave color to the occasion. Rev. Fred Chapman, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. F. F. Paterson and Miss Lulina Crouse were the pianists. Mrs. Kate Lyons was song leader.

All are to be congratulated.

* * *

Mission Christmas concert was held in Rutter's Hall on Saturday evening, December 23rd. A one piece orchestra played eight numbers:—"Tell me the old, old story," and so on, all appropriate to the opening, prayer and sermon by the pastor, the Rev. Hugo Creighton, opening the Christmas story. Selection, "Silent Night" by the orchestra. Recitation, "Merry Christmas," by Junior Marcus. Song, "Joy to the world," by the orchestra. Recitation, "Christmas for all," by 15 boys and girls. Solo, "Holy Child," by Mamie Peterson. Recitation, by Iris Gnest, special. Duet, by the Metzke sisters, Irene and Violet. Recitation, by Hedda Heflin, special. Song, "Jesus Rides on Shine" by the Sunday School. Selection, "They come," by the orchestra (encore). Duet, "The wonderful old story," by Mrs. Hugh Creighton and Mrs. Florence Newman, accompanied by Olympia Theatre, Delia, Saturday, February 17th, at 1 p.m. Carried. Mamie Peterson. Solo, "Luther's cradle song," by Doris Gnest, special. Acrostic. "Say something for Jesus." by the Sunday school. Recitation. "A sad task," by Harvey McRae, humorous; took the house (encore). Duet, "Silent Night," by Mrs. Hugh Creighton and Mrs. Florence Newman, accompanied by Olympia Theatre, Delia, Saturday, February 17th, at 1 p.m. Carried. Mamie Peterson. Solo, "Luther's cradle song," by Doris Gnest, special. Acrostic. "Say something for Jesus." by the Sunday school. Recitation. "A sad task," by Harvey McRae, humorous; took the house (encore). Duet, "The wonderful old story

Quality Has No Substitute

"SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

1934

Another year in this old world's history has been ushered in, bringing with it the usual longings and hopes that it will prove a better, happier year than its predecessor, but also falling heir to the problems remaining unsolved as the old year closed.

The new year opened with conditions prevailing which give rise to mixed feelings of hope and despair, of confidence and a lack of it, of encouragement and discouragement, but a study and weighing of these conditions reveal that the more hopeful aspect of things over-shadows and outweighs the less encouraging.

Despite all the rumors and threats of war, coupled with the failure, temporary let us hope,—of the disarmament conference, peace among the great nations of the world was maintained throughout the past year. This in itself is encouraging and needs to be taken into account when we recall the coming in of a new year less than two decades ago with millions of men engaged in conflict.

Equally encouraging is the fact that the foremost statesmen of the world are striving as never before to maintain peace among the nations, and to create and develop relationships which will operate to make such peace a permanent condition, rather than something very precarious and liable to destruction upon the slightest provocation.

The new year fell heir to the depression which began to sweep the world in the late months of 1929 and continued for four years with steadily increasing severity. Notwithstanding the fact that the depression still continues, signs were not lacking as the old year closed that definite improvements were taking place, and that many factors were coming into play which would tend to check the present in promising and greatly extending such improvements. Business in many countries, Great Britain, United States and Canada included, is better and on the upgrade, more people are at work, a feeling of confidence is evident. The improvement may be small and slow in developing, but it has started and is responsible for believing that it will continue and achieve greater momentum during this new year.

One of the strongest reasons for such faith and confidence is that men and women of good will everywhere are putting their backs and shoulders and their energies to the task of finding solutions for the problems which distress the world. Many weaknesses and evils in our economic and social structure have been exposed of which people had no knowledge. Now that they are known, men and women of all classes and conditions are determined to remove them. People have been brought closer to one another in this time of adversity than could have been possible in the heyday of general prosperity. The further development of this closer mutualness is one of the opportunities which this new year presents to us.

The real promise of this new year rests with each of us as individuals. Notwithstanding what is said to the contrary, it is still as true as it ever was that man is largely the master of his own destiny. It is still within our power to make or mar our own lives, although it is true that we influence and are affected for good or ill the lives of others about us, and things in turn, affect us. Granted that this is so, man can nevertheless counteract these influences and order his own way of life to a very large extent.

There was a time when people looked upon the Great War as a war to end war, but they now realize that the only way to end war is by fighting; rather that the way to end fighting is to stop fighting; that the way to world betterment is not through some universal upheaval and general overthrow of the existing order of things, but in the slow but sure paths of peace, of removal of evils, of progressive reforms, of strengthening and adding to the structure which has been erected and improved through all the experiences of the past. And so the realization is growing that it must be through the unselfishness and individual merit and effort of the people themselves that each new year can and will be made better and happier than the one that went before.

The year 1934 has been given to us. What are we as individuals going to make of it? It is within our power, regardless of what world conditions may be, to make this new year a better, happier one so far as we as individuals are concerned than last year proved to be. Finally, we can, if we so choose and act, make it a far less happy and a decidedly worse year for ourselves. It is, therefore, up to us as individuals to make our own wishes for the happy and fruitful new year of 1934 come true. Unique happiness is a thing of the spirit and not merely of worldly possessions.

Need Some Protection

Manufacturers In Europe Present Problem For English Clothiers

A London paper shows a picture of a man in a nice-looking outfit and reports that he was furnished thus:

Blue Melton overcoat, tan shepherd's check suit twelve shillings; shirt, one shilling and three pence; socks, two pence; tie, two pence. Total, one pound, three shillings and seven pence, or, in Canadian money, less than six dollars.

The overcoat and suit came from Poland, the shirt from Belgium, and the socks and tie from Japan.

Just how English manufacturers could sell retail an overcoat for less than $2.50, a suit for less than $3, a shirt for 20 cents, and socks and ties at four cents is a problem they cannot answer. These facts demonstrate the necessity of tariffs to protect British workers.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Mr. Gottjack—"I'd like to have you make a painting of me, but $200 is too much."

Portrait Painter—"Well, if you want to pay only $100, I will have to make the painting look more like you."

Lanarkshire, Scotland, is planning reclamation of waste land to relieve unemployment.

Lumber sales in Finland this year have been far above those of 1932.

Tonnage of idle ships throughout the world decreased 19 per cent. in the year ending July 1.

Locomotives' Beauty Bath

Canadian National Railway Has Automatic Apparatus For Work

A novel shower bath for locomotives has been put in by the Canadian National Railways washes them clean and leaves them with a smooth, waxlike finish. The secret is a huge washing frame boasting 36 sprayers through which water passes at 300 pounds of pressure to the square inch. The whole "treatment" is automatic. As the engine approaches the frame from the rear, it sends down a low voltage electrical circuit and the water, containing a cleaning compound, is turned on. As the back wheels pass over the frame, nozzles and the shower stops. All grease and dirt have been dissolved and washed away and a light film of wax is left on the locomotive, leaving it spick and span and smooth and bright.

Two girls unfamiliar with baseball were watching the local nine play a visiting team.

"Isn't that fine?" remarked one girl, "We have a man on every base."

"Why, that's nothing," said the other, "so have they."

Butcher—I can't give you further credit, your bill is bigger than it should be.

Man—I know that. Just make it out for what it should be, and I'll pay it.

To give employment to more men, Madrid, Spain, is reducing the use of machinery on public works to a minimum.

Weary Days—Sleepless Nights Wrack the Nervous System

Men and women lose sight after night on sleepless beds. Their eyes do not close in the refreshing repose that comes to them whose nerves are right. They are irritable and nervous, weak and worn out, and everything looks dark and gloomy.

Milburn's R. & N. Pills is the remedy that is required to restore them the blessing of good health. They bring back the sound refreshing sleep, tone up the nerves, and impart that sense of buoyancy to the whole system that is the result of renewed mental and physical vigor.

MILBURN'S HEALTH AND NERVE PILLS

Intact Record Of History

Research Has Made Possible Complete Story Of Montreal

Montreal is probably the only city on the North American continent which possesses a complete and intact record of its history as far back as the early part of the 17th century.

This was made possible by the recent work of E. Z. Massicotte, entitled "Moments Historiques de Montreal," which has been published by the Royal Society of Canada. Mr. Massicotte has been archivist of this city for almost a quarter of a century, during which time he has contributed many valuable and interesting articles about the early history of Canada.

The treatise contains a complete and accurat- record of the military, civil and religious authorities who governed the small island in the great River St. Lawrence during the period between 1636 and 1760 and of the struggles and years of difficult research among the many scattered records dating back to that period.

Although this historical record will be of great value to the historian and librarian, it will also prove to be a very interesting piece of literature.

Much Moisture Needed

Seven Thousand Tons Of Water To Produce Bu'hel Of Wheat

Upward of 7,000 tons of water are needed for the production of a single bushel of Canada's 400,000,000-bushel wheat crop. The figure is based on computation made by Canada's chief weatherman Jonn Patterson the director of the Dominion meteorological service.

Mr. Patterson has a flair for measuring the influences of weather on various phases of Canada's national life, and he has very large data to find out when cold spells are likely to end.

So he has found Mother Nature operates the biggest transportation system in the world. Every year she lifts from the seas 30,000,000,000 and 40 000 000 000 tons of water from sea and lake and carry it thousands of miles by night to do their work on plants of western Canada. Below is 12,000,000,000 and 15,000,000,000 tons of life's most curse during the growing season. Little shortage, a little excess or a little faulty distribution means a partial or total crop failure.

Wedded By Telephone

Principals Separated By 5,000 Miles Of Land And Sea

Childhood sweethearts who have not seen each other since they were both young, were united in marriage in a trans-Atlantic wedding by telephone with the principals separated by 5,000 miles of land and sea.

Miss Weis Hermine, at Frauenbach, Czecho-Slovakia, becomes the bride of Bernhard Schwerte, with Judge L. S. Britt, of Eldorado, reading the ceremony.

The two wedding parties, one at Eldorado, Arkansas, and the other at the United States Consulate at Prague, joined in by telephone when Justice Britt performed the rites. The bride will come to the United States as quickly as arrangements can be made.

Prohibition Statistics

More Revenue From Fines And Confiscation Than Cost Of Enforcement In U.S.

Prohibition statistics made public by the United States Department of Justice indicate that the government has spent more on enforcement than it levied against dry law violators.

During the dry era from Jan. 16, 1920, to Oct. 31, 1933, the department said, prohibition enforcement cost $128,810,291. Fines collected from convicted violators were placed at $80,337,012. The value of property confiscated was estimated at $219,000.

In combats between officers and racketeers the department said 92 investigators were killed, while the number of persons slain by agents aggregated 178.

Should Be Popular

Commenting on a new novel, the New York Sun's book reviewer says: "I cannot think of a single thing to recommend it and I can think of a dozen reasons to repudiate it. It is badly written. It is wretchedly put out- any sort of realism, literacy or intelligence. In which case it is certain to be read by a great many persons says the Border Cities Star.

Commodity prices in Japan are mounting.

Bankruptcies in Egypt are the fewest in several years.

QUIVERING NERVES

Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

When you are just on edge . . . when you can't stand the children's noise . . . when everything is a burden . . . when you are irritable and blue . . . try this medicine. 98 out of 100 women report benefit.

It will give you just the extra energy you need. Life will seem worth living again.

RHEUMATISM GOES WITH EXCESS FAT

Both Banished by Kruschen

When one realizes that the cause of overweight is closely associated with the cause of rheumatism, it is easy to understand how it is that the two troubles can so easily be overcome by the same remedy.

The experience told in the following letter are typical of those of many other sufferers:—"I first started using Kruschen Salts for rheumatism in my ankles joints. Being rather stout, I thought the salts would remedy both troubles, and you cannot realize how surprised I was with the effect. I don't feel anything of my ankles now. And not only that my weight has reduced 19 lbs. in just three weeks. I am still reducing, and you'll see what I like, and I feel a different woman in every way."—(Mrs.) J.

Gently, but surely, Kruschen rids the system of all fat-forming food that is left there by years of difficult acids, which give rise to rheumatism, digestive disorders and many other ills.

New Highway Lights

Will Broadcast Music And Perfume Along Roads

Highway lights made of aluminum, modeled after a morning glory and reaching a height of 30 feet, were exhibited in Chicago by Edward H. Squier, U.S.A., retired, in a paper read before the semi-annual session of the National Academy of Sciences at Cambridge, Mass., recently.

The lights, which General Squier calls "trees of light," are designed to illuminate highways, but will be constructed for the edification and amusement of passing motorists inasmuch as they will be equipped with radio receiving sets and will have large amplifiers to disseminate programs picked up from the other waves.

Indirect lighting will illuminate the roads without glare, and through its use motorists will be unaware of the source in the structure, or, if the occasion and need arises, insecticides.

Incidentally, the army air corps signal officer during the war, inventor and shining light of Washington's staid and dignified social circles, has another prediction in his power, saying that skyscrapers are a thing of the past and that "the maximum height of any building will turn out to be less than a dozen stories" in the future.

Discover New Ray

New Device May Be Used For Neuritis And Rheumatism

A new ray, said to be capable of protecting bacteria emanations which cause Bright's disease, tumors and gangrene, was described in a special article in the London Sunday Dispatch. The article says the ray's power to destroy germs could be used as well for neutralizing plague conditions and fostering healthier conditions in the blood.

Professor O. A.' Newell, head of the research department of the National Health Insurance Commission, said, has revealed some of the characteristics of the ray. It was described as "a wireless device to produce curative results on patients suffering from various diseases. These bacteria cent out rays so strong that in some cases they can be seen in the dark by a photographic plate. The ray's wavelength ranges up to 48 feet."

The wave lengths of these emanations are said to be so short that they are measured and sent out by wireless.

Shows Its Magnificence

There are some cities which London shows the magnificence that one associates with those spacious days when Queen Victoria and Edward VII. reigned. And one of these occasions is the reception which takes place when Parliament opens for the eve of a new session of Parliament, says the Overseas Mail. These are occasions, too, when all the previous gems of a London season are likely to seem to appear, as if by magic.

Holds Many Awards

E. H. C. Arthur, of Chester, England, has effected his 50th rescue from drowning. A seven-year-old boy, George Lodmarsh, overbalanced and fell into the river, and Arthur, 62 years of age, jumped in and brought the lad to safety. After first-aid the boy was taken home. Mr. Arthur is the holder of several life-saving awards.

Still Queen Of Air

Amelia Earhart Putnam Holds First Place In Records

Amelia Earhart still is queen of the air, holding first place in the records of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale.

Worthy rival of the American fl'er is Maryse Hilst, of France, who holds the women's world altitude mark.

Fastest woman in the sky is Mrs. May Hislip. Most renowned at present, though not holder of exceptional records, is perhaps Mrs. Amy Mollison.

The records as they stand at the end of 1933 are:

Straight-line distance: Earhart, Los Angeles-New York, Aug. 24-25, 1932.

Altitude: Hilsz, Villacoublay, Aug. 19, 1933.

Speed (over closed circuit): Hislip, Cleveland, Sept. 5, 1932.

Speed (over 100 km.): Earhart, Detroit, June 25, 1930.

Less spectacular, but equally important from the view of world aviation and certainly no less difficult for the pilots are the two records for light aeroplanes—distance and altitude—which are classified by the F.A.I. Both are held by French women.

On June 28 to 30, 1931, Maryse Bastie from the Midi performed the unusual feat of flying 2,797 kilometers from St. Inglevert to Perpignan, in a light aeroplane. No other woman has equalled this performance.

Helene Boucher, not yet 20, but one of the world's best acrobatic pilots, flew unaccompanied from sea level to an altitude of 5,000 meters in a light aeroplane, Aug. 2.

One more feminine record listed by the F.A.I. has to do with flying seaplanes, is held by Mrs. Marion Eddy Conrad, who on Oct. 20, 1930, reached a 4,355 metres at Port Washington, L.I.

Motoring Public Warned

Infraction Of Traffic Laws Closely Checked In Alberta

A strong appeal to the motoring public of Alberta to co-operate to the utmost in bringing about a stricter observance of highway traffic regulations, coupled with a warning to all motorists that a close checkup on infractions of the motor vehicles act and traffic regulations was being made by the police throughout the province, was issued by the government of Alberta through Hon. R. G. Reid, acting premier.

Calling attention to increasing carelessness on the part of motorists, Mr. Reid pointed out that these were largely due to infraction or non-observance of existing motor car laws and traffic regulations.

Vertical Flying

New Style Helicopter Demonstrated In Belgium

A machine of the vertical flying successfully maintained itself for nine minutes and 56 seconds in a recent demonstration before high ranking civil and military air officials in Belgium.

It is the work of Nicholas Florine, a young engineer of Belgian descent, who is a naturalized Belgian. He has been financed by the Belgian Fund for National Defence.

The helicopter, which looks like the skeleton of a giant insect, has two propellers, each operated by a 200-horse-power engine. The Machine weighs about one ton.

New Species Of Dinosaur

Fossil Bones Discovered In Southern Alberta

Discovery of a bantam-size monster which roamed Montana 120,000,000 years ago was announced by the American Museum of Natural History.

The bantam was a dinosaur of new species. It was about 20 feet long, but its legs probably as high as a mastiff, but it was light and fast, and judging by its teeth, a ferocious flesh, as dangerous as a pack of wolves.

The fossil bones were found in south central Montana, 12 miles south-east of Hardesteen.

In Terms Of Money

It is estimated that one source in Montreal, that the economic loss to Canada due to the depression totals $11,000,000 in terms of money, and about $9,000,000 in terms of purchasing power after allowance has been made for changes in the cost of living. This is based on the fairly safe assumption that the country might have continued the progress after 1929 at a rate equal to the natural increase in population, about 1½ per cent. annually under ordinary conditions.

The thickness of the glass wall of a radio tube or electric light bulb can be measured without breaking the glass, by means of an optical thickness gauge.

Exports from the Philippines to Japan have increased in volume and decreased in value during 1933.

Every ton of coal produced in England now costs, on an average, $2.57 for labor and $1.26 for royalties.

Where Law Is Elastic

Plenty Of Sense In Duke Of Atholl's Argument About Lotteries

The Duke of Atholl, in the magnificent disregard of British courts for fame or place, fined £25 receivership for conducting a sweepstake for the House of Lords that the "hypocrisy" of anti-lottery laws was making Britain the laughing stock of the civilized world."

The Duke of Atholl used arguments familiar to Canadians who have considered the subject. A man with a bank account, he said, could book a horse and settle with the bookmaker in due course, but if his servant handed in a sixpence to back his favourite he was breaking the law. The Duke of Montrose contributed the thought that if the law were enforced strictly "more than half the vicars in the country" would go to jail for conductive raffles.

If Britain for these reasons is the first country of the world—a statement which indicates that exaggeration is a weapon not disregarded even in the august precincts of the House of Lords—what shall we say of Canada? We permit raffles in church charities, gambling games in the fall fairs, but hold up our hands in horror at the thought of lotteries for hospitals or government funds. We have a statute that if in an individual having secured a ticket in a sweepstake, should win a prize larger than the unlawful entrance fee, the first individual who takes action against him in the courts may recover the amount of the prize. Nonsense is a weapon not disregarded even in the august precincts of the House of Lords—what shall we say of Canada? We permit raffles in church charities, gambling games in the fall fairs, but hold up our hands in horror at the thought of lotteries for hospitals or government funds. We have a statute that if in an individual having secured a ticket in a sweepstake, should win a prize larger than the unlawful entrance fee, the first individual who takes action against him in the courts may recover the amount of the prize. Nonsense is what happens to be his wife or a close friend we close our eyes to the chicanous conclusion and say the intent of the law had been met.

It is not a subject to get excited about. There is a degree of hypocrisy in all humans, therefore in all governments, and we all do our bit of head-burying on occasions. It is too much to expect Britain to adopt common approach to problems which have, or seem to present, an issue in morals. We find a little hypocrisy or selling a candy bar on Sunday while the gasoline station next door is a necessity on the part of their Sunday trips, and if we want to look for hypocrisy we do not need to go abroad.—Ottawa Journal.

Will Benefit Cattle Trade

Extensive New Yards Opened At Tilbury Docks, London

Of decided advantage to the revived cattle trade between Canada and Great Britain, extensive new cattle docks and yards for the handling of live cattle shipments were opened at Tilbury Docks, London, by Captain Ritchie, chairman of the Port of London Authority.

Mr. Duncan, of Canada House, representing the Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, speaking at the luncheon which followed, declared a steamer was then en route with between 550 and 600 head of cattle. The new facilities would benefit the Canadian cattle industry, the shipping industry and the Port Authority, he added, and he hoped the Canadian cattle trade would expand to the extent as would prove of benefit to the meat trade.

Lord Ritchie declared the Port of London had been without a live cattle market for 20 years, all the more surprising as 70 per cent. of the frozen and refrigerated meat annually imported had been handled by the Port of London Authority. Second to none facilities would encourage handling of Canadian and Irish cattle.

Mr. Dalrymple, Commissioner for the Free State, which ships a considerable quantity of cattle, said the Free State could offer cattle that was probably more free of disease than any other cattle in the world.

Start Mystery Excursions

Swedish State-Owned Railroads To Try Out Idea

Sunday excursions by train "into the blue," that is with unknown destinations, will be tried in Sweden during the coming summer, it was announced by the state-owned railroads. Last summer low rate excursions to definite places attracted many extra travellers, each train being sold out in advance, and the new system is expected to attract even more. The advantage over the excursion known with known objectives is that no one can take advantage of the low rate to avoid paying for a regular ticket to a definite locality.

Ruling On Debts

Acceptance by a creditor of cheques signed by the debtor constitutes settlement of a debt, although they are returned by the bank because of insufficient funds. Magistrate F. X. Lacoursiere of Three Rivers, Que., made this ruling in dismissing a charge against Raoul Lewanger. The man was charged with failing to settle a debt.

Austrian Village Menaced

One of the biggest landslides in history was reported from Tyrol, Austria. The despatch said that an entire mountainside, covering an area of nine square miles, had begun to slip towards the village of Wiesau, on Lake Grundl. Authorities feared the village was doomed as soon as the thaw or rain began.

Edinburgh, Scotland, had 111 deaths in a recent week.

Take Secret With Him

Inventor Of Compass Adjustment Dies Suddenly At Vancouver

Andrew Fotheringham, 58, master mariner, died recently, possibly carrying to the grave secrets which might have revolutionized compass adjustment on board ships.

Nine years ago fearing the results of his studies were becoming too well known in London, England, he came to Vancouver to conclude his work. He invented a new type of clock for Union Steamship Company's steamer "Venture," so that he might pursue his investigations undisturbed and decided while washing paint on deck that as he was believed to have succeeded.

Friends say his invention had been tried out with success on several vessels on the Pacific Coast. He is said to have been on the point of a compass so that it was true magnetically without further adjustment in any part of the world.

Britain Grows More Wheat

Increase In Acreage And Production In England And Wales

A big increase in wheat acreage and production in England and Wales during 1933 is shown in the preliminary statement of agricultural returns just issued.

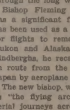
Wheat acreage is shown at 1,660,000, an increase of 29 per cent. compared with 1932, and that production was estimated at 41,476,000 bushels weight, an increase of 9,285,000 hundredweight or 42 per cent. On the basis of barley acreage being increased by 209,000 acres and the estimated production of 12,624,000 is 2,718,000 hundredweights below 1932.

Felt Better Anyway

The slightly deaf old sportsman, feeling a little rheumatic, consulted his doctor who, after examination, prescribed carrot and plenty of it.—"Now shall I take it?"—"Any way you like and as much as you like." A month later the patient returned in better health and fettle.—"Carrot did it," said the doctor, "carry on with the carrot."—"The what, doctor?"—"The carrot."—"Carrot did it, Lord, I thought you said claret. I've been drinking claret bottles a day for the last four weeks."

An M.P. says he likes London fogs. I would like to know what he can see in them?

How are Your Nerves?



Mrs. Geo. Ferguson, of 30 No. Ferguson, Hamilton, Ont., says: "I am glad to say a few words in favor of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. For years I had nervous headaches, which I had tried many remedies for, but could find no relief. I was terribly nervous and had headaches, and could not sleep. I was also run down in health. This tired, nervous feeling made me miserable. I got Nerve Food, and it cured me. I can highly recommend it to anyone suffering from nervousness, as it did me a world of good." 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Dr. Chase's Blood, Nerve and Liver Pills are also unsurpassed for those needing medical advice.

Canfines Cooking Odors with CANAPAR

Improves flavour of meats, fish and vegetables. Pays for itself many times over. All dealers, or write—

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS TORONTO, ONTARIO

Busy Northern Post

Aklavik Described As "Charing Cross Of The Atlantic"

Aklavik is just a dot on the map to most Canadians, but to Rt. Rev. A. L. Fleming, consecrated bishop of the new Anglican missionary diocese of the Arctic, it is the "Charing Cross of the Atlantic."

He investigated near the mouth of the Mackenzie River, whose resident population numbers scarcely 50 souls, is already "the trading centre of the western Arctic" and "the entrance archdeacon in an interview on the occasion of his elevation to the episcopate.

Waves of the Arctic Ocean lap almost to its door. To it come Eskimo and Indian to trade their furs and their fish for other goods. Aeroplanes soar across 1,000 miles of wilderness to link it with civilization, even through the long winter months.

Bishop Fleming believes Aklavik has a significant future. Already it has a growing air of permanency. Confined with enthusiasm the boundaries of his vast dioceses.

Man-Made Thunderbolt

Scientists Thrilled By Electrical Display From Giant Generator

A steady direct current lightning bolt of 7,000,000 volts, the most powerful man-made thunderbolt of its kind produced so far, was hurled at Round Hill, Mass., from a man-made Olympus.

The ocean on was the first tryout of the giant electrostatic generator designed at Massachusetts Institute of Technology by Dr. Robert J. Van de Graaff.

The first tests, witnessed by a handful of distinguished scientists, more than fulfilled it was stated the hopes of the creators of the man-made electrical heaven, who expect that this new Aladdins Lamp of Science will throw new light on many dark secrets of science.

Under the force of a 7,000,000 volt of lightning, controlled with the relatively limited confines of the hanger was tremendously impressive in its brilliance and the savage fury of its unleashed power as, for a half hour, Dr. Van de Graaff directed two assistants at the switches which examined or decreased the electric display.

The giant aluminum terminals became magic wands which spat out flaming streaks of blue, liquid fire sometimes between each other, in jagged lines, often to the steel beams of iron walls of the hangar itself.

To each sphere or terminal was fed an electric charge of about 3,500,000 volts by means of an endless belt which circulated from the ground and deposited it upon the polished surface of the globe. As the voltage increased snakelike tongues of violet, pink and lavender flames leaped out to the base of the columns with thunderous reports and played about the heads of the fabulous scientists who closely watched their switches and meters.

Several times a second blue bolts crashed into the corrugated walls of the building or played about the supporting steel beams. Occasionally with an ear-splitting report, they would score a direct hit from terminal to terminal.

The demonstration was wholly gratifying to the scientists and spectacular from the standpoint of laymen, who felt their hair rise on end, and a tingling in their elbows and knees, and also saw their fingertips glow with the bluish light of diffused, static electrical charges.

Had weather conditions been favorable, the demonstration would have been made out of doors, where the absence of the conductivity of the metal hangar would have made possible voltages of at least 10,000,000, Dr. Van de Graaff predicted.

Trade Food For Fashions

South Sea Natives Like To Get The Latest Styles

The value of new fashion designs and new tribal songs is measured in terms of pigs and other foodstuffs by the natives of the South Seas, according to Dr. Margaret Mead who recently returned from a 22 months research among primitive tribes.

With her husband, Dr. R. F. Fortune of Columbia University, Dr. Mead investigated extensively among the primitive mountain dwellers in New Guinea, a mandate of Australia, and locally known as Kaiser Wilhelm's Land.

The island tribes, Dr. Mead said, surrender their food supplies in return for the fashion ideas and songs. Communication between the tribes, however, is irregular, she said, and so also is the fashion change, travel that it may take as long as five years for it to cover the 20-mile distance from the sea to the mountains. Dr. Mead is assistant curator of ethnology of the American Museum of Natural History.

Press Advertising Pays

Secretary Of Welsh Town Finds It Gives Best Publicity

A tribute to newspaper advertising is paid by T. Isdell, secretary of the Abergele and Pensarn Town Advertising Association, of Wales, in his annual report.

Mr. Isdell states the association carried out a program of press advertising on a much larger scale than in previous years, and this resulted in the largest demand for guide books "From reports I have received from hotel, apartment, and boarding-house proprietors, and tradespeople," he says, "it would appear that this season has been the best for many years, and the results of our press advertising this season I have no hesitation in recommending that we again adopt this mode of advertising during the 1934 season."

Canadian Actor Included

At a command performance in aid of King George's Pension fund for actors and actresses, which was held at the Drury Lane Theatre, the King and Queen being present, there were nearly 60 well-known stage artists, among them the Canadian actor, Raymond Massey.

For crying "Government defeated at elections," all newsboys selling a daily at Plasencia, Spain, were jailed.

For dropping onion skins on a park footpath a London man was fined.

Dialects Puzzle Court

Trial Of Chinese In B.C. Halted Until Interpreter Found

Chinese dialects caused an adjournment of the case of Loo Ah Yung, Yu Loong Ye and Ju Ah See when they appeared for election in county court at New Westminster, B.C. before Judge F. W. Howay. They had been committed for trial from Fraser Mills on a charge of illegal possession of opium.

R.C.M.P. officers and others were looking for an interpreter or combination of interpreters who can translate from the Ning Poo dialect into English.

The hearing was halted when Yu Loong Ye failed to understand Jack Yip, Chinese interpreter, speak ng in Mandarin. The latter said he knew of no local interpreter who understood the Ning Poo dialect spoken by the accused.

Efforts were ordered to find an interpreter on ships in New Westminster or Vancouver.

The Ning Poo dialect is spoken by Chinese near Shanghai. It was a poor dialect with very few words, said Dock Yip. Yu Loong Ye understood a few words of Shanghai dialect.

The trio were arrested at Fraser Mills when they came off the freighter "City of Victoria." Loo Ah Yung was quartermaster on the ship, which had sailed from China, and his companions were arrested after police were alleged to have possession of eleven tins of opium valued at $1,100.

Sensational Leap in Coal Output

A new industry, of value to Prince Rupert district and the central interior of British Columbia is believed to be opening up with the receipt by M. M. Connolly, of Fraser Lake near Prince Rupert, of an order for 1,000,000 feet of poplar logs. The logs are destined for China, where they will be used in the manufacture of matches.

Took Long Journey

Went From Newfoundland To Ungava Bay For Holidays

Miss Elizabeth Ford, who was born inside the Arctic Circle, went home for Christmas. It meant a trip of 1,800 miles by dog sled over barren lands but it did not bother her.

Miss Ford is 19 years old. She was born at Ungava Bay on the Hudson Straits, and she obtained her early schooling at Churchill on Hudson Bay. That was just a mere 800 mile trip by dog sled from her home. Later she went to St. John's, Nfld., foundland, to complete her education, and it was from there that she made the long trip north. She is the daughter of a Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, and she speaks the Eskimo language like a native. From Churchill, Miss Ford travelled by the Hudson Bay Railway to Churchill. From there on the trip was made by dog sled, a slight change in Hudson Gulf where her father is now stationed. That is 1,800 miles from Churchill.

Things Looking Up

Employment Situation Greatly Improved In Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario

In Sault Ste. Marie, in a recent week not a single application for relief was made—the first time for two years. The reason given for this happy state of affairs is that the taking on of additional men at the steel plant, the activity at the paper mill and the opening up of lumber and pulp camps in the district, with the addition of government road work have given employment to the demand on the authorities for assistance. Such testimony confirms reports from many other parts of the country that business has definitely improved.

Advice Is Good

Herman Trelle, thrice-time World Wheat King, has made the suggestion that Canadian growers concentrate on putting grain production and cattle fcate acreage on poor land. His suggestion is not particularly new, but it is worthy of note in the fact that many square miles of good buffalo pasture were spoiled when wheat cultivation was attempted on the thin soil of soil good only for pasture.

Merely Hinting

"You don't know anything," Ethel Barrymore told a Philadelphia audience. "You don't understand anything. You don't appreciate anything. You never bring anything home and you never will." Is she trying to convey to them delicately the infelicitous fact that they're something lacking in their intelligence. If so, why does she beat around the bush? Why not speak right out?

An Old Industry

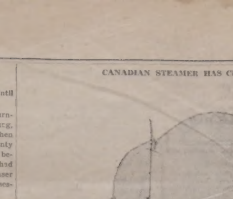
Wool manufacturing in Australia dates back to the earliest times when efforts were made to provide blankets and clothing for the colonists. The first mill was part of the military system of New South Wales, the earliest record being 1801.

He: "You are my first thought every morning."

She: "Your brother told me the very same thing the other day."

He: "But I get up an hour before he does."

CANADIAN STEAMER HAS CLOSE CALL OFF PACIFIC COAST



The S.S. Prince George struck a jagged reef in Observatory Inlet, on the northern British Columbia coast, and for several hours it was thought she might sink. However, tugs managed to pull her off and she proceeded to Anyox Harbor. Her crew of 60 and 17 passengers were reported safe. This same vessel almost came to grief twenty years ago when she shivered on the beach outside Vancouver harbor in a dense fog.

Undesirable Features Of Examination System

Fail As Yardstick Of Student's Worth, States Professor

Some of the weaknesses and undesirable features of our examination system are bared by G. Elmore Reaman, Ph.D., in an article in the Canadian Magazine. He points out that, while the departmental examination gauges intellectual capacity, they fail as a real yardstick of a student's worth. Dr. Reaman is not the only educationist to hold this view and many persons will agree with him when he states that examinations to be effective must take into consideration not only the intellectual but the emotional life of the pupil as well.

Dr. Reaman would abolish departmental examinations except for those going on to university. He favors widening the idea of term work which would take into account a recognition of daily effort, interest, self-control and other qualities based on emotional attitudes. Under such a scheme responsibility would press more heavily on the teachers, but it would tend to decrease careless, slipshod work on the part of the student throughout the school year, followed by a last-minute cramming of knowledge on questions likely to be asked in the final examinations.

There is also sound logic when Dr. Reaman maintains: "If success in life is to be gauged also by character, then our schools must emphasize the education and the examination system is the place to give the evaluation."

When a scholar steps from the halls of learning into the business world he finds that an upright character and regular habits are invaluable assets which will help him materially in securing a position. If these desirable traits can be combined with intellectual ability so much the better.—Kitchener Record.

Boasts Seven Lawyers

Twenty-Four Occupations Listed For B.C. Legislature Members

The British Columbia provincial secretary's department has been collecting some data on the occupations or vocations of the 47 new members of the B.C. legislature.

There are 24 occupations listed. As usual the lawyers lead with seven and farmers are second with five. There are also five "agents" of whom two call themselves insurance agents, one a financial agent and the other two just agents.

The medical profession is much less well represented than in the last House, only two remaining.

There are three druggists and one research chemist.

The number industry has three representatives, two mill men and a logging contractor.

There are four labor men, of whom one is a locomotive engineer, one a motorman, one a bricklayer, and one an electrician. One of these is a Liberal, three are C.C.F. men.

Three members are journalists, and two are business men connected with the mining industry.

Occupations represented by single members include: Merchant, mill foreman, land surveyor, undertaker, garage owner, dentist, retired clergyman, contractor, chartered accountant, professor and housewife.

New Idea For Graft

A unique police graft was disclosed by an investigation in Evreux, Belgium. The inquiry showed that the police chief at the village of Aigremont and several municipal councilors and constables had been baiting motorists but releasing them without arrest on their promise in future to use a certain brand of oil distributed by a company in which the police owned shares.

The man who keeps his sleeve rolled up is not apt to lose his shirt.

Added Strength Needed

Thin Metal Underwear For Large Airships Is Suggested

Suits of thin metal underwear to fit tightly over the fabric skins of future lighter than air leviathans was proposed by Commander Garland Fulton, of the Bureau of Aeronautics, United States Navy.

The airship underwear would be designed not to protect against temperature, but from the smashing forces which will be encountered in the air when the great ships are speeded up in flight.

"If the attempt is made," Commander Fulton said to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, "to increase the speed of a large airship from the present maximum of 80-85 statute miles per hours to say, 100 miles, additional weight will be required not only in the power plant, but in the general structure as well.

"This brings up anew the possibility of obtaining added strength required for higher speeds and ground handling under unfavorable conditions by superimposing some of the principles of a pressure airship upon the conventional type of rigid airship.

"The result would be a composite type of construction which might have a thin metal covering. This covering if placed under tension by interior pressure, would be made to function in a definite manner as a strength member."

Play For Greater Unity

English Minister Believes Sport Would Bring Churches Together

Rev. Walter Hawkins, a 76-year-old Methodist minister of Blackheath, England, who has just celebrated his diamond jubilee as a preacher, believes if every church were able to put its own cricket eleven in the field there might be an end to religious friction.

Thirty years ago he helped to form the Methodist Sports Association, and has been prominent ever since.

"My ambition is to see my own church, with an M.C.C. of its own," Mr. Hawkins says. "I wish I could live to see the day when there will be a pleasant series of intermatches between one church and another. I am sure the different denominations would come together more effectively on the field of sport. When churches start talking theology they quarrel; when they play together they find unity."

Tiny automobiles driven and lighted by electricity are among the latest toys in London.

Greenock, Scotland, may adopt the curfew for young children as a health measure.

Figures Speak For Themselves

Very Notable Change For Better Seen In India

A two-inch news item from London registers a very notable change for the better in India. The brief dispatch gives the number of civil disobedience prisoners at the beginning of December. They numbered 8,961 persons, as against 34,000 persons at the end of April, 1933, and about 60,000 prisoners at the height of the civil disobedience movement.

The figures speak for themselves. Plainly, the spirit of appeasement is settling down over Hindustan. The recent news about India has been concerned with two things: Silver, tariffs, exports and such topics at home in India, and the words of Sir Samuel Hoare in defending the new India bill for Parliament in London. The joint committee which will draft that measure is now at work. The prospects are more than fair for the inauguration of a new order in the dominion, with defeat for the Tories of the Winston Churchill school in England, and the extremists in India. — New York Times.

Soils In New Zealand

Water-Logged Land Of Low Fertility Is Called Pakihi

In New Zealand, the term pakihi is applied to water-logged soils comprised of close-textured silt or clay, underlain for the most part by a dark brown pan, once thought to have resulted mainly from the deposition of iron compounds, but now shown to contain, in certain cases, a high percentage of organic matter with relatively little iron. These soils are of exceptionally low fertility and carry a sparse growth of rush, umbrella fern, mosses, sedges and lichens. The physical properties of the soil are those of a sponge, and being very retentive of water, remain in a constantly boggy condition throughout the areas in which they are located.

May Alter Conditions

Among many points suggested for consideration to a New York committee on use of leisure time is that as work hours grow shorter more parks will be needed in the city both for playgrounds and other recreational purposes. Also in line is the suggestion that shortening of workdays may in time alter the character of cities. It will likely lead also to a vastly increased suburban and country life.

Farmers of Japan are disconsolate because advancing prices of silk cocoons have been offset by the drop in quotations for rice, their most important crop.

Scientists Seek Means Of Renewing Youth

One Field Of Research Which Is Engaging Their Attention

Increasing the span of human life, adding years of mental and physical vigor to the Biblical three score and ten, is one of the several fields of research in which modern science is engaged, research such as that in progress in the University of Chicago, the men engaged in this important study and investigation having been selected for their special past achievements. One of the members of the Chicago University research staff is Dr. Davis, a native of Ontario, who has been engaged in research at the University of Chicago for the past eight years. Properly described his work is medical research in senescence and rejuvenation. He and his fellow scientists are endeavoring to discover the causes of old age and find a means not only of arresting senile decay but of rejuvenating the body and mind. Dr. Davis states that their researches are not along the lines of monkey gland treatment, which received so much publicity a few years ago. Gland operations have not proved successful in the rejuvenation of human beings.

The field of research in which Dr. Davis is engaged is a fertile one, if such an expression could be used. While there has been much research work of late into matters done in plant and protoplasmatic life, comparatively little has been carried on among the mammals, or higher animals to which man belongs.

Farm Fire Hazards

Statistics Show Barns Safer After Dry Hot Season

The records of Ontario fire marshal's office suggest that farmers' barns are safer from fire in dry, hot weather.

That is the indication in the figures for the 1933 property losses compared with those of the previous season, when there appeared to be an epidemic of fires on farms in Ontario that created a suspicion of widespread incendiarism.

The total fire loss in Ontario in the 1932 period was $12,554,551 and this involved the destruction of 675 barns with a financial loss of $1,382,135. In the previous year the number of barns burned was 717 with a loss amounting to $1,893,234 and that was in a wet, cool summer season.

On this showing the fire marshal's office sent out an enquiry to insurance companies and fifty-four replies received ascribed the reduction in barn fires to a hot, dry season.

In rainy summers grain or hay is stored damp. Spontaneous combustion is possible to an extent that fire ensues. The moral for the farmers is that the stored crops should be thoroughly dry if fire hazards are to be reduced.

Anxious To Please

Lady Strathmore Made Good Saleswoman In Land Boom

Here is a charming—and true — story of Lady Strathmore, the Duchess of Rutland's daughter. She was in London the other day there were dozens of pairs of socks and in the midst of selling some of them she suddenly sat down at her counter rather anxiously.

"You're a big man—I wonder if these will be big enough. I'll knit for you," she said. "I know from my own boys that they are so uncomfortable if they are short.

"I'll tell you what to do. Take them with you and try them on, and if they are not long enough I'll knit new toes for you."—Overseas Daily Mail.

Makes A Good Story

Probably Not True But Proves Point Of Canadian Humor

Paul Mallon, in the Detroit News says: "It is probably not true, but it's a good story anyway—the one about the Indian who went to a doctor friend who talked out of turn. He was being shaved in a barber shop one day when the barber asked him if he expected to keep his job.

"Sure," he replied. "These Democrats are all in the Republican party. They must keep some of us in order to get anything done."

That day he received his walking papers.

The gentleman in an adjoining chair with a towel on his face was the Attorney-General."

Fast Work

The New Yorker says it was a Mr. Voege, lucky fellow, who was browsing among the eMacy books when two women sauntered up. "Look, Emmal!" squealed one, holding up a copy of Louisa Alcott's "Little Women." The picture opened up at Radio City last week. "I already they got it out in book form!"

Dogs Receive Christmas Rations

A dog-food company of Chicago gave a pound can of ration to each and every dog in the city's animal shelters—for Christmas — including the "Orphans of the Storm," an animal refuge operated by Mrs. Irene Castle McLaughlin, former famous dancer.

Italy is pushing land reclamation.

Mid-West Mining Centre

Winnipeg Area May Rival Financial Centres Of East

Long regarded as the three room of King Wheat, Winnipeg, on the basis of 1933 midwest metallic mining returns looms as a potential mining centre of Canada which in the opinion of mining men, will rival the great financial centres of eastern Canada.

In the area tributary to Winnipeg, from the Lakehead to Lake Winnipeg and north, gold production in 1933 ran about $13,000,000, an increase of 30 per cent. over 1932, and expenditures for services and supplies reached somewhat over $9,000,000.

Employment in the midwest mining territory increased during the past year by 20 per cent. Thousands of men were engaged in the northland, combing the country for precious metals. They range from prospectors paddling heavily laden canoes up the waterways to highly specialised mining engineers. Prospecting activity was double that of 1932 and a number of favorably looking "finds" were reported.

Midwest Canada's metallic mining industry has spent $5,000,000 for wages, equipment and supplies in the past four years, doing much to offset the decline in other lines of trade. Employment in the area has been affected. Fort William and Port Arthur, due to development in the Lakehead area, also received a share in this great new industry, now beginning to assume an air of permanence.

This territory, which as recently as 1927 produced only one metal—gold —during the past year has had production of gold, silver, copper, zinc, selenium, cobalt and aluminum. In 1927, metallic output for the area totalled only $4,000. In 1929 it reached $500,000 and in 1933, the banner year, totalled $11,900,000.

Several substantial developments in the pre-Cambrian area, which stretches over 2,000,000 acres, responded during 1933 to development during the past year. These include properties at God's Lake, Little Long Lac, Island Lake and The Pas in Manitoba, Snow River, while over 100 properties in the area tributary to Winnipeg have done exploration work during 1933.

Helen Keller Repaying Debt

Instructing Her Former Teacher Who Is Going Blind Herself

Helen Keller, who was taught to speak and read the world over, is now in by her companion of the last few years, is paying her debt to her teacher.

Miss Keith Kenney, of Cape City, La., biographer of Miss Keller said that the woman called "the miracle worker of the blind" has built a cottage in Rossbire, a village in the bleak countryside of Northern Scotland, with Mrs. Macy, Swiftmore, Pa., and her secretary, Polly Thompson.

Miss Keller will not come home to the United States this winter to continue her work for the American Foundation for the Blind because her teacher and pupil is going blind in turn, almost blind herself and has become pupil and patient.

With the same equipment Miss Macy gave her and through the same language Mrs. Macy taught her Helen Keller is paying a debt and teaching the blind teacher the Braille alphabet she has forgotten.

Mrs. Macy taught Helen Keller to speak and read. Miss Keller talked to the teacher who can no longer see.

Nor will Miss Keller consent to return to America until Mrs. Macy's health is better.

Honor For Canadian Author

Queen May Ask For Autographed Copy Of Novel

Miss Mazo de la Roche was the recipient of a new honor recently when Queen Mary sent a request for an autographed copy of "Whiteoaks of Jalna," saying she had read the "Jalna" series with great interest.

The publishers, Messrs. Macmillan Co. of Canada, engaged James Annand to decorate the specially bound morocco book which will be sent from Buckingham Palace. Mr. Annand chose on the olive-blue ground, with the royal red rose of Lancaster and its green leaves as decoration.

States Russia Dumping Wheat

Russia continues to dump wheat in Great Britain said every European country which has not a prohibitive tariff, the London Daily Mail agricultural correspondent declared. Exports of Russian wheat to Great Britain in November were 1,000,000 hundredweight compared with only 20,000 hundredweight in November, 1932, with the exception of declared wheat sold here at one-quarter of it's cost.

Chinese Cities On Moral

A morality wave is sweeping several Chinese cities. In Canton, for example, women may not ride bicycles. Cinemas are altogether banned in one district and those continuing "close ups" of embraces are forbidden. In Shanghai, even engaged couples may not link arms in the street. A first offence of this nature costs $2. on a charge of "bad behavior in public places."

Shepperton, England, has built houses to rent for $1.75 a week.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

There will be no banquets, balls or official receptions in the royal palace this winter because of the hard times in Holland, Queen Wilhelmina has decided.

Parliament will be summoned on Jan. 28, it was learned officially at Ottawa. It will be the fifth session of the 17th Parliament since Confederation.

Building permits issued in Sydney, N.S.W., in the first eight months of 1933 were more than double those for the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Although usually regarded as a ten-time tidbit, 50 drums of almond macaroons were included in the stores of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition because of their high calorific content.

The American museum of natural history announced recently Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh had presented to the museum the monoplane in which they completed a 29,000-mile aerial survey.

Dominion government approval of eight unemployment relief works in Manitoba, involving a total expenditure of slightly more than $23,000, was announced at Winnipeg by Lieut.-Col. O. C. MacLeod, federal director of unemployment relief.

In response to the recent invitation of the British Home Secretary, Sir John Gilmour, 17,409 firearms, including 12,622 revolvers and pistols, 1,706 rifles and 73 antique firearms have been given to the government by individuals.

The Earl of Willingdon, viceroy of India and former governor-general of Canada, has been granted three months' leave of absence from his duties in India and starting in May he will travel back to Canada with Lady Willingdon to spend the holiday at home.

Sales of liquor and beer in British Columbia during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1933, decreased approximately 27 per cent. according to figures released. Sales totalled $8,607,316, lower than the $3,146,619 mark of the previous year. Profit to the provincial government last year was $2,224,875.

Frenchman Disappointed

Could Not Attend British Parliament Opening Because Clothes Were Lost

The opening of Parliament was not without its touch of human interest, only to be received for those behind the scenes save the Overseas Mail. Fourteen distinguished French politicians with tricolors across their white waistcoats watched the State opening of Parliament, but there would have been fifteen. The fifteenth man was Senator Hennessy, and while his colleagues were at the Houses of Parliament he was packing up to come down his bedroom at the Savoy in his pyjamas. M. Hennessy left his home in a hurriedly equipped motor the evening clothes that Frenchmen wear on state occasions. He flew from Le Bourget Aerodrome. His valet came by train and steamer — and between them his trunk got lost. "It is a tragedy," said M. Hennessy, as seat is waiting for me to see your King open his Parliament, and how can I go? I have no clothes."

Treatment For Pneumonia

Air Injected Through Chest Wall in Certain Cases

Dr. Alfred Stengel, professor of medicine and vice-president of the University of Pennsylvania in charges of medical affairs, confessed a report that artificial pneumothorax recently was used in the treatment of acute lobar pneumonia at the university hospital, for the first time in the United States.

The method is similar to that used for many years in cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and consists of injecting air through the chest wall of a patient to compress a diseased lung.

A Miniature Zoo

Animals Sent From Toronto To Park in Edinburgh

Miniature zoo arrived in Glasgow from Montreal. The specimens were: Three young American black bears, four Canadian beavers, two racoons, pines, and six turtles. They were consigned from the Toronto Zoo to the Scottish Zoological Park, Corstorphine, Edinburgh. The beavers were sent as the gift of Captain Stewart, of the Department of Colonization for the Province of Ontario to Glasgow.

"I've just got rid of my saxophone in part exchange for a new car."

"I didn't think they accepted things like that for a car."

"Well, in a case was an exception. The dealer happened to be our next door neighbor.

A feature of the British Efficiency Exhibition was a duplicating machine which can produce 1,000 letters an hour and stops automatically when the required number is made.

India Greatly Pleased With Grain Exhibition

Official Report Praises Show Held In Regina Last Summer

India is quite pleased with the results of its participation in the world's grain exhibition and conference in Regina, last summer.

Observing the Indian trade commissioner at Hamburg in h's report on Indian trade with continental Europe and Indian participation in the Leipsig Fair "had for the most part of a dismal tale to tell." the New Delhi correspondent of the "Times of India," says:

"Quite the contrary is the story set forth in a newly prepared report on Indian participation in the world's grain exhibition and conference which was held in Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan, in Canada, th's year. Show what you grow and show what you know' was the slogan on which the fair was run. At the initiation of Sir Atul Chatterjee, then Imperial Council of agricultural research for India, organized an exhibit of some of the more important Indian agricultural products and arranged for the reading of a number of scientific and technical papers of general interest.

"The vice-chairman of the council was in charge of the Indian section of the great Wembley exhibition a few years ago and after that he was invited by the Canadian government to open their big Ottawa exhibition, for participation at Regina appears to have been held with the importance of inter-imperial co-operation of the kind which was then hinted at, and it was very thorough and well organized.

"India had a large exhibition stall at Regina. Its result was many complimentary comments by visitors. The stand came to be regarded as one of the most attractive, picturesque and informative in the exhibition and 130,000 people visited it. It was the subject of much publicity effort. London, was in charge and read some of the dozen important papers sent in for the grain conference which was organized by the Canadian society of technical agriculturists."

The official Indian report on the exhibit at the Regina exhibition and conference indicated the objects aimed at were "propagandist and educational and not directly commercial," and these objects it was claimed, were fully achieved.

Add To Street Noises

Taxicabs In New York Cannot Install Radios

Two thousand smart new taxicabs operating in New York City streets are about to be stripped of their new set gadget for attracting fares — radio sets.

In an order which became effective Dec. 20, Lieut. John Rohn police commissioner, rescinded permission he granted last September for installation of the radios, and has demanded that the radios already installed be taken out or the owner's back license would be subject to revocation.

The radios already installed in 2,000 cars and orders for equipment for 1,000 more, aroused the "uproar and confusion" that Commissioner Rohn mentioned, a spokesman for the Checker Cab Manufacturing Corporation and equipped with radio sets costing $40 each.

The sets are installed so that they cannot be tuned by the driver, but only by the passenger when the cab is in motion and the flag down.

Advocates of the radio-equipped cabs contended the opposition to the fact that the radios were being too successful in attracting patrons.

Police officials have said that the radios not only add to the din of street noises when in operation, but constitute a public nuisance, but that the difficulty of keeping them in repair would add materially to the cost of taxicab service at the expense of reserve funds which should be set aside to enable operators to meet the liabilities. The radios would also likely to distract the attention of drivers, he said, and "thus increase accident frequency and traffic congestion."

Looking Into The Future

French Seeress Sees 1934 As A Year Of Peace

Mme. Blanche De Paunac, France's seeress extraordinary, came out of her annual Christmas silence to predict that 1934 will be a year of peace and returned prosperity.

Next September, Mme. De Paunac said, would mark the opening of a new era of prosperity for the United States—an era whose start would spread out from the United States to the whole world.

Great attention is paid to Mme. De Paunac by those who pay attention to seeresses. She won fame by predicting in midsummer of 1918 that the World War would end with an armistice Nov. 11.

Rising from her self-induced hypnotic sleep, necessary to her forth ocsiar powers, Mme. De Paunac saw for 1934:

Adolf Hitler's power unbroken. But, she added in 1935 it would be broken.

No political revolutions of moment.

Revival of a famous general and two French statesmen.

Restoration of a king who ran away from his throne.

A great, mysterious French air catastrophe—a group of "planes to leave for a given point and disappear.

A German sea catastrophe.

Mme. De Paunac sees no big scale fighting of any sort during 1934, although she sees in the role of world's peacemaker. She visualises France, Great Britain and Italy reaching a naval working agreement on European affairs.

The greatest change Mme. De Paunac sees is the restoration of the monarchy in Spain during the year.

Charles A. Lindbergh, Mme. De Paunac sa'd, would be much in the news. But no one added, though an accident. She foresees for him the good fortune to fly as much as he wishes with his throne.

Mme. De Paunac does not use crystal globes or tea leaves, of whose secrets she is supposed skeptical. She goes to sleep, visibly suffers, then breaks into speech.

Pass Peace Motions

Thirty-One Countries Comply With Request Of Arthur Henderson

Three thousand, four hundred new resolutions from 31 countries in support of the disarmament conference have been officially acknowledged at Arthur Henderson's request.

Turkish women from Istanbul, business women, lawyers, town councils, distinguished doctors and lawyers, brigadier-generals and rear-admirals, from the D.S.O., are represented.

Only two resolutions appear from Germany in the new official list and none from Italy. Five hundred and sixty resolutions are listed from France.

The list acknowledging the resolutions, which were presented by the international consultative group for disarmament covers 28 pages of the official journal of the Disarmament conference.

Wireless sent many more resolutions than men. Four hundred resolutions were received from the United States peace organizations. Women from Argentina and Brazil, and Moslem women from Syria, have expressed a desire for the success of the conference.

The youth of the world, especially university students, is represented strongly in resolutions received during recent months. Student groups at British universities, including Oxford, Cambridge, and London, and several United States universities, have sent in resolutions.

Manhattan's 'Phone Book

Box Company Changed Name To Be First In Directory

There's always a race to be first in Manhattan's voluminous telephone book, and this time a New York concern, the A.A.A. Ace Box Company by the process of changing its name to the A.A.A.A.A.A. Ace Box Company, has stepped into third place—just behind the A.A.A. and the A.A.A.A.

The new directory lists all six A's. They're next to the business, though secretive about just what the letters stand for, swear that the name is long fide.

There are 5½ columns of the house of Jones in the 1,040 pages of the directory.

Those who inspected the book carefully announced with great satisfaction that the "Depression Cafe," listed in the last book, had disappeared, and that the community's rolls had increased from 19 to 22 in number.

A man's rooming house—the ZZYX—holds the last place in the directory and next to it to a man named William Zytkefeld.

Another World Record

A record of what the authorities believed to be the world's youngest divorcee was revealed in Lemberg, Poland. The 12-year-old daughter of Rabbi Morgenstern divorced the 14-year-old bridegroom, a son of Rabbi Yoskovitsky, a few days after their wedding.

Two European countries may adopt coins made of an alloy of chromium and nickle because they are clean to handle.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashions
By Ruth Rogers

FASHION IS EASY ON THE YOUNG HERE'S A CHARMING SIMPLE TO CREATE DRESS—NEED NOT BE COSTLY

Many a new dress plays tricks with its shoulders, and you'll agree, that today's model is adorably smart.

Here's an opportunity to have a Chinese red crepe silk dress for your holiday engagements.

A cute bow finishes the neck, and the partial belt, narrows the waistline. It slips through a huge gold medal buckle at the back.

Peacock blue, copper and emerald green are other bright shades in crepe silk for this model, and incidentally they are all very smart.

Style No. 359 is designed in sizes 11, 13, 15 and 17 years.

Velvet is also lovely.

Size 16 requires 3¾ yards of 38-inch material.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

Name .....

Town .....

New Post Office For Arctic

To Be Served By Air Mail Twice Every Year

Opening of a new post office, at Coppermine, N.W.T., on the Arctic shores, is announced by the post office department.

This office will be served by air mail from Cameron Bay, N.W.T., twice each year, in January and July.

Postage rates for this service is: First class, second class and third class matter by ordinary first class rates; second class matter; from offices of publications and news dealers, four cents a pound; parcel post, $1.50 a pound.

London's new swimming pool will cover two acres.

"Mind you, I hate doing this sort of thing, but my butler tells me he's short of anecdotes for his reminiscences.—The Humorist, London.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 7

BIRTH AND INFANCY OF JESUS

Golden Text. "Thou shalt call His name Jesus: for it is He that shall save His people from their sins."—Matthew 1:21.

Lesson: Matthew 1:1—2:23.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 9:2-7.

Explanations and Comments

The Visit Of The Wise Men, 2:1-12.—It was in the days of Herod the Great, whose reign in Judea began from 37 to 4 B.C. that Jesus was born in Bethlehem. The Wise Men or Magi, who came from the East to seek Him, belonged to the priestly or learned class famous among the Medes, Persians, and Babylonians as astronomers, astrologers, physicians, soothsayers, and interpreters of dreams. The tradition that there were three Wise Men (named Caspar, Melchior and Balthazzar), may have had its origin in the fact that the gifts were of three kinds, verse 11. They had seen in the East a remarkable star, the star of Him who was born King of the Jews, they declared, and they had come to worship Him. "The science of the Magi had little resemblance to modern astronomy, but it led to the cradle of the Lord, Kepler, who followed after many centuries, was led by a nobler science of the stars to a higher adoration."

"Whatsoever Wise Men they were before, now they begin to be wise indeed when they set themselves to inquire after Christ," is Matthew Henry's comment.

"Star of the East! Show us the way
In wisdom undefiled
To seek that star out and lay
Our gifts before the child—
To bring our hearts and offer them
Unto our King in Bethlehem."

—Eugene Field

Will Not Produce Energy

Power Not Likely From Atom Splitting Says Lord Rutherford

Fondly-held beliefs that a revolutionary source of energy for all mankind's needs will be found in the atom have been tossed ungently into the scientific refuse heap by Lord Rutherford.

"The energy produced by the breaking down of the atom is a very poor kind of thing," the Cambridge University physicist, who has repeatedly successfully shattered atoms. "Anyone who expects a source of power from the transformation of these atoms is talking moonshine."

The atom, he said, has been split into 50 constituents by bombardire it with gases containing an electrical density of 100,000 volts. During this bombardment, there sometimes appeared a definite gram of energy. "But I added, 'each enormous numbers of particles have to be fired that the energy expended is much greater than that given out. A million or a hundred million particles might have to be fired to hit one atom.

"The experiments are not made with any practical end in view, but to add to our knowledge.

"We have already gain the next few years we shall get some idea of what those atoms are, how they are made, and the way they are worked."

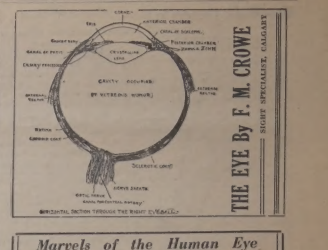
Hard To Locate

Miss Lillian Murray who had charge of the Chicago World Fair lost and found department, revealed that among the articles turned in were fifteen sacks of false teeth, a falae eye, and a half-pint of whiskey. The teeth and the eye were returned to their owners. "I don't know what became of the bottle of whiskey," she said.

Advice To Skaters

Skate only when you are sure the ice is four inches thick—not two inches thick, keep off; two inches, you may, alone; three inches, in small groups only, four inches, risk. That's the rhyme and reason with which you can avoid having a going-to-glory skate over deep water.

Among English post office employees 22,800 receive less than $10 a week.



Marvels of the Human Eye

By F. M. CROWE, Optometrist-Optician, Calgary

NO. 3.—SOME OF THE PARTS AND THEIR USES.

The Vitreous Humor is the transparent fluid filling about the four-fifths posterior cavity of the globe which is thus enabled to retain its shape. It resembles the white of an egg and is surrounded by a thin membranae lying close to the Retina. The Humor being vertically in a direction of the optic nerve makes for ease in the front part of the vitreous.

The length of the standard eyeball from front to back is approximately one inch and the aide to aide measurement is three more. Since there are no converging rays of light in nature now see the rays from any object brought to a focus in any other space on one inch wnich must be the case if we are to distinguish it. And is accomplished by the very convex bones centered behind the Cornea and the lens. But our eyes Work the Lens automatically accomodate for distance or "accommodate" for the distance we desire to see. At the age of twelve the accommodation is 20 which is called 20 dioptres. Then as many three inches from the eye as it were light is required to bring rays the accommodation diminishes and in the average person at forty, focusing for the usual reading distance of about fourteen inches has become such an effort and strain that the print blurs or runs together and if continued brings on headaches, nervousness, irritability and other unpleasant symptoms due to using up so much nervous energy for this purpose, hence the only solution for this condition is glasses of proper strength and as the accommodation continues to decrease till about the age of sixty, so the strength of the reading glasses has to be changed quite often although the value for distant objects may remain as good as it ever was.

Besides the muscles of the eyeball there are six pairs attached to the outside and yet all serve to supply power for their functioning and how the functioning, separate and harmonious, otherwise, takes place will be the subject of another article.

What is the receiving organ in the Eye and what an account it work it has to perform when we look at, when abnormal, through being overlong, too short, improperly curved, with unbalanced muscles or from other causes—we must expect poor or abnormal vision and it is so often more serious disturbances affecting our health.

(To Be Continued.)

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

LEMON JUNKET WITH BAKED APPLES

1 tablet for junket.
1 tablespoon cold water.
1 pint milk.
2 tablespoons sugar.
6 apples.
Maraschino cherries.
1 teaspoon lemon flavoring.
¼ cup sugar.
½ cup water.
½ teaspoon red food color.

Dissolve tablet in cold water. Heat milk to lukewarm—not hot. Add dissolved tablet for junket, stir a few seconds, then pour into dishes. Place in refrigerator and chill in refrigerator. Place cherry on top of apple when ready to serve.

CRANBERRY MOLD

1 package lemon-flavored gelatin.
1 cup boiling water.
Juice ½ lemon.
½ cup celery, finely cut.
½ cup canned shredded pineapple.
1 cup thick cranberry sauce, sweetened.

Dissolve gelatin in boiling water. Chill. When slightly thickened, add lemon juice, celery, pineapple, and cranberry sauce. Turn into mold. Chill until firm. Unmold. Garnish with mayonnaise. Serves 6.

No Vote, No Taxes

Threat Of French Women If Franchise Not Granted

"No vote, no taxes," may be the threat of feminists if the Senate remains obdurate to their petition for franchise, according to M. Louis Martin, who frequently has tried to induce the Senate to grant votes to women.

"At a time like this," he says, "when new taxes are looming in the thing that matter is vital importance." If the vote goes against him M. Martin maintains that he will fall back on an amendment giving women the right to vote at municipal instead of parliamentary elections.

Shortage Of Schools

For the 1,000 state teachers who qualified recently at London, Portugal, there are to be only 500 jobs. Perhaps gowns, canes, copy books and everything necessary for their profession, but Lord knows there is no need to teach. Although education is compulsory in Portugal thousands of children are going without instruction because of lack of school buildings.

A man is incomplete until he is married—and then he is finished.

In Edinburgh a firm makes a puff by hiring out wedding confetti.

Defined University's Role

"Creator Of Sane Enlightened Thinking" Said Late Sir Arthur Currie

The role of the modern university "in the despotic battle of modern life" is not that of "passive reservoir of knowledge, a storehouse of equipment, a base of supplies, but rather it must be the creator of forces for the moulding of human destinies by promotion of sane, enlightened thinking," says the late General Sir Arthur Currie, Principal and Vice-Chancellor of McGill University, in his last report to the Board of Governors.

Completed by Sir Arthur a few days before he was overtaken by illness, which resulted in his death March 30, the report was published after approval had been obtained from the Governor-General of Canada in the capacity as visitor to the university.

"Education merely as a decoration or drug-table," Sir Arthur continues, "Education for utilitarian purposes has some justification. But education that kindles the imagination awakens the power of vision, teaches man to create, to evolve new ideas to blaze fresh trails—this is the very highest aim of a University and the most splendid support it can perform for the State."

League Stands Firm

Common Difficulties And Dangers Draw Remaining Nations Closer

The League still stands. Its flag has been hauled down at Geneva, but the German and Japanese. Other members of the League have been drawn closer by common difficulties and common dangers. The United States and Soviet Russia are working, unofficially, for peace. Even direct discussions between those two great countries are of the best omen for the world. So far from recent events proving that the Geneva system is a failure, they have demonstrated unanimously that to the Geneva system alone is salvation to be found. If not disarmament, then rearmament, and if rearmament, then war. And disarmament is possible on one condition alone, that the nations ready to disarm in accordance with their pledges stand inseparably together.—London Spectator.

Where Radio Fail

Common Thing For Program To Break Off In Middle

A newspaper which ended a story in the middle of a sentence or the middle of a word would bear all sheet it from readers, yet that is a common thing for the radio. Even more accidents have aroused considerable comment. During the broadcast of the recent address by Sir Austen Currie station CFCF, Toronto, owned by the Canadian Radio Commission broke off in the middle to broadcast a program of dance music. Cancellation of the speech of Premier Penn it was cut off to be replaced by Paul Whiteman's Jazz band. One listener, when he dialed CKLW Windsor and heard the remainder of the speech but it was interspersed with a whistle solo for an American cigarette And yet there are some folk who suggest that the radio may displace the newspapers.—Niagara Falls Review.

W. N. U. 2237

Efforts To Raise Price Of Wheat Are Made More Difficult

London, Eng.—Members of the international wheat commission, commenting on a report from Moscow that the new Russian grain crop would greatly exceed the 1932 harvest, said efforts to rehabilitate world prices would be made more difficult by the large Soviet crop.

Commission members said the Russian wheat crop would be considerably larger than those of 1932 or 1931 and pointed out that Russia had not issued separate official reports for wheat and other grains since 1930, but gave only the total for all cereals.

The total given in bushels was said to be confusing since grains vary in poundage per bushel. It is known, however, that Russia has considerably expanded her wheat acreage and that unusually favorable weather helped increase the crops.

Russian quarters here said that latest estimates showed roughly a 25 per cent. increase in wheat and a 20 per cent. increase in other grains.

This is less than the Russians claimed in September when they rejected a wheat export quota of 417,000,000 bushels as offered by the wheat commission.

Representatives of the major exporting countries—Canada, Argentina, United States and Australia—were skeptical of the Russian claims at that time, but later offered to add 8,000,000 bushels to the proposed Russian export allotment if the market would warrant such a move.

The world export quota was expanded subsequently to 560,000,000 bushels.

Russia, however, is still unsatisfied and demands a 75,000,000 wheat export allotment.

Figures purporting to show that Russia has been dumping wheat in recent weeks in Great Britain were published Thursday, Dec. 28, in London newspapers.

These figures were branded in commission circles as absolutely false and unfair and it was pointed out that Russia has been withholding her wheat because of poor prices and has been selling other products.

Meanwhile the wheat advisory council decided to postpone a session in various wheat recovery proposals from January 22 to January 28.

The session was made to accommodate delegates from 24 participating nations. A commission committee meeting to follow to learn how much consumption was restored from January 8 until January 15. The latter meeting will be in Paris.

Abel S. Enukidze, secretary of the central executive committee of the Soviet Union announced the crop estimates in the Moscow newspaper, Investia.

For Bigger Navy

U.S. Navy Planning For Ambitious Construction Program

Washington—The United States navy is planning to ask congress for all authorization for an ambitious ship construction and replacement program designed to establish the service on treaty parity basis by 1939.

Under present plans, congress will be asked to approve two new airplane carriers, one to authorize building the navy to the strength allowed by the London naval treaty or any other arms agreement to which the United States might became a party the other to authorize the president to maintain the fleet at that strength.

Under the navy's present idea, the fleet would be brought to treaty strength by 1939. To bring it to full strength, 102 ships must be constructed, or approximately 20 ships for each fiscal year.

The total cost of the treaty strength program, including equipment and aeroplanes, is roughly estimated at $518,000,000 or approximately $100,000,000 a year.

Averts Train Wreck

Prompt Action Of Section Man Avoids Possible Serious Accident

Calgary, Alberta.—Prompt action of an unidentified section man averted a wreck on the Canadian Pacific Railway near Wessex Siding, five miles south of Carstairs, Alberta, during the week-end, it was revealed here.

Bound from Calgary to Edmonton with holiday passengers, a train was "flagged" by the section worker, who had discovered a broken rail. The rail was found in the severe frost was discovered a short time before the train was due at Wessex. Emergency brakes brought the fast train to a stop a short distance from the smashed rail.

Car Radio Licenses

Only One License Needed On Home Radio And Car

Ottawa, Ont.—Next year's radio receiving set will be issued on April 1, in addition to authorizing the holder to operate a radio receiving set in his home for which a permit him to operate a set in his personal automobile without additional fee, Hon. Alfred Duranleau announced on Wednesday night, Dec. 27, by Hon. Alfred Duranleau, Minister of Marine.

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Heavy Holiday Traffic

Railway Earnings Show A Substantial Increase

Montreal, Que.—"The heaviest Christmas holiday traffic in years," was the way railroad officials at headoffices described passenger business.

Statements of traffic earnings, both passenger and freight, issued weekly for the week ended December 22, tell the same story in statistical form. Compared with the same week last year, Canadian National Railways' earnings were up to $2,817,254 from $2,710,347, an increase of $106,907. Canadian Pacific Railway's earnings advanced to $2,277,000 from $2,242,000 an increase of $35,000.

Squadron Flight

U.S. 'Planes Plan Hazardous Hop Over Pacific

San Diego, Cal.—Approval for the greatest squadron nonstop flight of United States naval aeroplanes was undertaken—from San Francisco to Honolulu—was received by Lieutenant-Commander Frederic Medinus.

Six monitored flying boats will make the hazardous hop over the Pacific Ocean. It is expected the squadron will leave here in the week-end week of January and take off from San Francisco on or about January 12.

Fire At Trading Post

Fort Chipewyan, Alta.—Trading loss of Mensies and Alley, with a heavy stock of goods and fine furs, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss was estimated at $25,000. Inmates of the post, 20 in number, suffered from smoke as they were awakened and fled outside where they suffered from exposure in 35 below zero weather.

Sympathy From Britain

London, Eng.—The British Government expressed its deep sympathy to President Lebrun, of France, on learning of the train disaster at Lagny in which six persons were killed. The communication was sent through the British ambassador at Paris.

W. N. U. 2027

Employment Gain Sustained

Encouraging Statement Issued By Minister Of Trade And Commerce

Ottawa, Ont.—For the eighth consecutive month a gain was shown in employment on December 1, says a statement issued by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

The number of unemployed at the beginning of the month was 506,818 as compared with 845,703 on November 1, an increase of 4,093. Reflecting this improvement the index of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, on the base 1926 equals 100, rose from 91.3 on November 1 to 91.6 the high est figure in two years.

"During these last eight months of generally advancing activity, the 8,426 reporting firms have added approximately 147,500 persons to their staffs. The proportion of the wage-earning population included therein is large, but if data were available for all industries and all employees, the number of workers would correspondingly exceed that figure," Mr. Stevens says.

"The general index has risen from 76.0 at the beginning of April to 91.6 at the beginning of December, a gain of 15.6 points or nearly 21 per cent."

The improvement at the beginning of December occurred largely in logging and retail trade and highway and general construction projects. As for an extra 15,700 men, the 46,070 employed being the largest number shown in that industry in the Bureau's record of 12 years," added Mr. Stevens.

BRITAIN FACES THE NEW YEAR WITH CONFIDENCE

London, Eng.—Great Britain faces the New Year in the quiet confidence of notable achievement.

Scarcely more than two years ago she stood perilously near the edge of the financial abyss. Ready money was moving rapidly to foreign fields. British credit was failing. The relief fund was running into debt to the tune of a million pounds a week. There were those, even, who predicted London had forever lost her preeminence in finance that over the long aftermath of war had dealt such a blow that recovery was well-nigh impossible.

Since those tragic days Great Britain has quietly set the world an example which foreign nations are now breathlessly endeavoring to emulate. Always slow to act, she acted with startling thoroughness. With one fell swoop she not only set limit to her personal automobile without additional fee, Hon. Alfred Duranleau, Minister of Marine.

The dole men made to accommodate delegates from 24 participating nations. A commission committee meeting to follow to learn how much consumption was restored from January 8 until January 15. The latter meeting will be in Paris.

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Will Build Airport

Corporation Of London To Consider Erection Of Landing Stage For 'Planes

London, Eng.—The corporation of London has unanimously decided to consider the erection of an airport or landing-stage, F. A. Horner, who brought the proposal forward, declared that in a year or two any city or town without a landing-stage or aircraft port will be like a city or town without a railway station.

The nearest landing place to London at present is at Croydon, some 10 miles from the centre of the city. One suggestion is that a landing-stage could be erected over the Thames between Southwark and Blackfriars Bridges.

Waterway Treaty

St. Paul, Minn.—Ratification of the St. Lawrence waterway treaty with Canada was requested of the United States congress in a resolution adopted by the Minnesota house of representatives. The Minnesota senate previously adopted a similar resolution.

Livestock Association Convention

Moose Jaw.—The Western Canada Livestock Association will hold its annual convention in Moose Jaw on January 18 and 19. By letter it informed the city council it would accept the city's invitation to meet here.

Espionage Activities

Berlin, Germany.—Regarding the arrest of 19 persons in Paris, France, on charges of conducting espionage activities, the French secret police said "it has been observing this situation some time and has been in touch with the French police.

Leaves For Egypt

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. Arthur Sauve, postmaster-general leaves this week for the congress at Cairo of the International Postal Union. He will be accompanied by E. J. Underwood and H. Beauieu, high officials of the post office department.

ELEVATED

Sir Kingsley Wood, Postmaster-General in the British Government, who has been raised to cabinet rank. This will include the cabinet as distinct from the full ministry of 21 members.

More Employment

Gain Shown In All Provinces Except Prairies

Ottawa, Ont.—Four of the five Canadian economic areas reviewed heightened activity at the beginning of December, according to details of the employment situation issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Downturns were registered for the Maritime, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. The prairie provinces showed a decline.

In Ontario, 3,261 firms making returns showed 352,660 employes on December 1 compared with 345,640 at the beginning of November.

In British Columbia, 811 firms reporting showed 70,036 employees on December 1 as against 68,777 on November 1.

In the prairie provinces, 1,234 reporting employers had let out 6,627 workers, reducing their staffs to 111,714 on December 1, the Bureau states.

Continued increases were registered in Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor and in Winnipeg, but there were small declines in Montreal, Quebec and Vancouver.

Federal Aid

Ottawa To Assist Manitoba In Financing Relief Camps

Winnipeg, Man.—The Dominion Government will assist Manitoba in financing relief camps already established and operated under the province's auspices, Premier John Bracken and C. MacLean, director of federal relief for Manitoba, announced Wednesday.

By agreement the federal government will contribute 50 cents per man for each day of work with the provincial government bearing the remainder of the expense. The agreement limits expenditures for the upkeep of camps to approximately $240,000.

Increase In Savings

Montreal, Que.—Canadians are saving their money. The annual financial statement of the Royal Bank of Canada for the fiscal year ended Nov. 30 shows an increase of more than $18,000,000 in savings and demand deposits. Interest deposits total $450,443,000 and deposits not bearing interest amount to $128,829,694.

Is Promoted

Ottawa, Ont.—John C. Shipman, has been appointed director and supervising engineer of the air department printing bureau, Ottawa. He succeeds P. M. Draper, who recently retired. Mr. Shipman has been employed in the government printing bureau since 1889.

Would Pay War Debts

Paris, France.—The new blast of former premier Edouard Herriot in favor of payment by France of its war debts to the "United States fell like a pebble in the ocean," a government spokesman said. M. Herriot said he recognized "my opinion is unpopular" and that the statement passed unnoticed.

Duty On Sawdust

Must Pay Duty On Material In Which Grapes Are Packed

Ottawa, Ont.—Fruit importers will continue to pay duty on the sawdust in which grapes are packed, according to a ruling handed down by the tariff board.

In computing the value of the imported grapes for duty purposes the National Revenue Department did so on the basis of weight.

Importers protested against this and it was pointed out to G. H. Sedgewick, chairman of the board, that in one instance a keg of imported grapes contained 200 pounds of fruits and 15 pounds of sawdust, the remainder being made up by the weight of the keg.

The importers protested against paying duty on the sawdust, but the board has ruled otherwise and the fruit importers' appeal is dismissed.

Starting Sugar Industry

Irish Free State Plan Let Contract For Three Factories

Dublin Ireland.—A further item in the campaign to make the Irish Free State economically self-sufficient has been taken by the letting of contracts totalling nearly $10,000,000 for the sugar industry.

Three new factories, at Mallow, Thurles and Tuam are to be erected in an effort to make the Free State independent of foreign sources of supply.

Contracts for chief items of equipment were placed with a German firm and one in Czechoslavakia. Puplying plants to each factory will be supplied by the Buettner Works, Ludwigsdge, Germany.

PREMIERS WILL MEET AT OTTAWA FOR CONFERENCE

Ottawa, Ont.—Unemployment insurance, relief and other questions in which the Dominion and provincial governments are concerned are to be considered in the adoption of uniform legislation for the Dominion as a result of recommendations for discussion at the Dominion provincial conference called to meet in Ottawa, Jan. 11.

It is believed likely that among the subjects to be discussed on that occasion, the united action by the combined organization of Canada to secure a stated schedule of pensions for the eighteen poor will be prominent. The matter will be put before the Prime Minister by a strong delegation a few weeks ago, and the Ottawa conference will be asked to sign fied their endorsement of such a move.

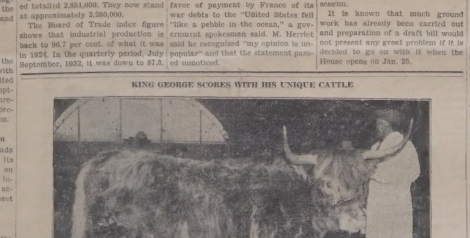
The subject o the Dominion's participation financially, in the celebrations planned for next summer in memory of Jacques Cartier's arrival in Canada 400 years ago, and other historical landmarks will also be discussed with the provincial government ministers gather in Ottawa.

On the subject of unemployment insurance, the administration is committed to a system in which the workers would contribute with the employers and governments and it is unlikely there would be any departments to the move in the House of Commons. There is a feeling, however, that the present emergency problem should be more nearly ended before any such scheme should be launched.

Nevertheless there is a great deal of preparatory work necessary before such a method of guarding against a repetition of the present problem, with which the governments have been faced in the past few years, can be put into operation. For that reason it will doubtless be a subject for legislation at the forthcoming session.

It is known that much ground work has already been carried out and preparation of a draft bill would not present any great problem if it is decided to go on with it when the House opens on Jan. 25.

KING GEORGE SCORES WITH HIS UNIQUE CATTLE



His Majesty the King carried off the first prize for Highland Heifers at the famous Smithfield Cattle Show when the one beast shown above received the judges' award. This unusual type of heifer, familiar in the Highlands of Scotland, is one of the most picturesque cattle in the world. In their native haunts they are the delight of artists because of their color, shaggy coats and long horns.

France Has Made Proposals Regarding International Peace

Blame Communists

Nearly 400 Students Fail To Pay Tuition Fees At Toronto University

London, Ont.—Charges that a Communist group at the University of Toronto was responsible for one by 400 students failing to pay tuition fees were made at a meeting of the National Federation of University Students by Tod Avison, a delegate from Toronto.

Avison said first-year fees at the university must be paid before the student is accepted for the second year. "An effort is being made to stop ganging on the funds." Avison said.

Delegates from University of Saskatchewan said that last fall over $38,000 in notes was accepted by that university in payment of fees. Several representatives told of regulations that prevented students from writing examinations until all fees were paid. The province of Quebec was aiding worthy students who were in financial distress by grants, a Montreal delegate said.

Two committees were named. They are: Constitution and Finance, Tod Avison, Toronto; C. W. Halpenny, McGill; H. Murray, Edison, and M. J. Coady, Toronto.

Debating: W. H. Jost, Dalhousie; H. C. Creighton, New Brunswick; H. Arnold, Quebec; Marjorie Bowen, Western Ontario; J. Alex Edmison, McGill.

U.S.-Russian Trade

Soviet Planning Purchase Of United State's Goods

New York.—The Soviet program of the purchases of United States goods, it was learned, is being rapidly developed in conjunction with the general buying budget for the second five-year plan.

The extent of these purchases depends on two things:

1. Satisfactory credit arrangements.

2. The removal of obstacles to Soviet exports to the United States.

The question of import restrictions, it was pointed out, undoubtedly will be solved with the establishment of consulates in Russia and by some sort of trade agreement.

Whether the definite decisions on credits. These await the arrival of Alexander A. Troyanovsky, Soviet Ambassador and the Russian trade commissioner, yet to be selected.

All likelihood points to Ivan Boyoff as the trade commissioner. He would supervise generally trade matters in the United States. However, it was said, the duties and powers of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, the Soviet business agency, would remain.

Increased Employment

C.P.R. To Add Four Days Per Week To Shop Work

Montreal, Que.—Commencing Jan. 11, Canadian Pacific Railway shops will increase the monthly employment to 14 days instead of the 10 days in effect for some time past. Announcement was made by H. R. Bowen, chief motive power and railway headquarters here.

The increased employment affects about 6,000 men in the Atlantic and Montreal, 3,100 men will benefit and among the locomotive and passenger shops affected are those at Toronto, North Bay, Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver.

Alberta Retailers To Meet

Calgary, Alberta.—A mass meeting of Alberta retailers has been called for February 15, 16 and 17, at Edmonton, to discuss the credit situation and make various proposals to the Alberta legislature at that time. A. C. MacKay, provincial secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association, announced here recently.

Paris, France.—France is willing to destroy half her bombing 'planes limited solely if other nations do likewise, as a sign of her will to international peace, it was learned on high authority.

A proposal along this line is to be made at Geneva.

It was learned that France also will propose signing a general disarmament agreement along the lines formulated at Paris last September during France-British arms conversations.

France rejected Chancellor Hitler's recent demands for German rearmament and Premier Mussolini's plan for League of Nations reforms as Minister of War Edouard Daladier worked out frontier defence problems with Paul Hymans, the Belgian foreign minister.

M. Hymans brought Belgium's assurance to a united front of small European powers France has been marshalling in a series of conversations and statements.

Premier Cautemps and Foreign Minister Joseph Paul-Boncour were assisted by Hymans in the Belgian success eve to eve with France regarding "the danger of Germany's growing military force" and the necessity of maintaining the democratic-ut-up of the league.

The French will present definite proposals at Geneva as Premier Cautemps, "in order to demonstrate the sincerity of her desire for peace."

The premier outlined the French policy as an intention to "seek the organization of general security through the reduction of armaments and within the framework of the league."

The cabinet agreed on a French policy in connection with the Hitler peace proposals as follows:

First—It will be impossible to accept a German army of 300,000 and a huge Nazi uniformed force.

Second—It will be impossible to accept a Franco-German 10-year pact of non-aggression which, it was feared, would destroy, in effect the Locarno treaty.

Anticipates Better Times

S. J. Hungerford Issues Optimistic Year-End Message

Montreal, Que.—S. J. Hungerford, president of the Canadian National Railways, recently issued the following year-end message.

"In the close of 1933 there are distinct signs that the bottom of the depression has been reached and that the years ahead will be years of recovery with a return to some prosperity.

"I am distinctly hopeful that improved business conditions will produce substantial increases in traffic for the Canadian National Railways and I am confident that the system will show substantially increased net earnings.

"There is every reason for us to anticipate better things in the New Year."

Railway Accidents

Nineteen Persons Killed And 217 Injured In October

Ottawa, Ont.—A total of 2112 railway accidents in which 19 persons were killed and 217 suffered injuries were reported to the Board of Railway Commissioners for October.

Of the total number 186 were railway accidents as distinguished from fire accidents at highway crossings. Of those killed two were railway employees, while 17 were classed as "others." No passengers were killed.

The number of passengers injured was 18, while 149 employees and 50 "others" suffered injuries.

United Farmers To Meet

Calgary, Alberta.—United Farmers of Alberta will hold their annual convention in Edmonton, January 16, 17, 18, 19, it was announced at the U.F.A. offices here.

Status Of Test Shipment Of Canadian Grain Not Decided

Ottawa, Ont.—According to advices received by government officials here, the latest test shipment of Canadian grain through United States ports to England has not yet secured admission to the Old Country under the British preference. No details were known here, but it was understood the British Board of Customs had not yet decided stating of the shipment.

A New York exporting firm announced a week ago that it was shipping a test consignment of wheat from Canada to Manchester, England, through foreign ports, proof of origin and continuous passage intact would have to be furnished.

British preference after two previous test shipments by a similar route had been refused free entry.

Under the Imperial conference agreement of 1932, between Canada and the United Kingdom, it was provided that Canadian goods, imported direct from Canada to the Old Country would be admitted free, while foreign grain would be under a tariff rate of six cents a bushel.

The preference was restricted, however, to grain shipped direct from Canada via Canadian ports, or if through foreign ports, proof of direct and continuous passage intact would have to be furnished.

Flour Mills Of Canada Attain Capacity Far Beyond Needs Of Domestic Market

Canada has 1,265 flour mills with a daily capacity of 112,948 barrels. The flour milling industry in Canada dates back to 1605 when the French settled Port Royal, now Annapolis, N.S. In that year the first wheat raised in America was grown there. And in the same year the first water wheel was erected to provide power for a mill.

Of the milling business today, the current Canadian Pacific Railway agricultural bulletin says:

"The flour mills of Canada have attained a capacity far beyond the requirements of their domestic markets. The population of the home market, numbering approximately ten and one-half million, requires only about 41,750,000 bushels of wheat.

"The quality of the hard spring wheat flour so widely known and the flour manufactured from soft winter wheat grown in Ontario has considerable reputation in British markets. The distribution of the commercially important milling capacity may be shown by provinces as follows:

"Prince Edward Island, 18 mills with a capacity of 706 barrels per day.

"Nova Scotia, 16 with 168.

"New Brunswick 30 with 526.

"Quebec, 104 with 13,614.

"Ontario, 670 with 55,427.

"Manitoba, 38 with 12,090.

"Saskatchewan, 178 with 13,957.

"Alberta, 75 with 14,166.

"British Columbia, 6 with 1,394.

"Canada has 1,265 mills with a capacity of 112,948 barrels per day.

"The more important milling centres, with capacities in barrels per day, are as follows: Montreal, 4,000; Keewatin-Kenora, 14,800; Port Osborne, 14,000; Winnipeg-St. Boniface, 8,000; Prince Rupert, 6,000; Peterborough, 5,500; Calgary, 5,200; Saskatoon, 4,200; Moose Jaw, 4,000; Toronto, 3,800; Fort William, 3,600; Goderich, 2,500; Portage la Prairie, 2,500; Brantford, 1,200; Midland, 1,200; Vancouver, 1,100; London, 1,000; Brandon, 950; Factoria, Sask., 850; Chatham, Ont., 800; St. Marys, Ont., 700; Seaforth, Ont., 700; Stratford, Ont., 700; Edmonton, 640; Lethbridge, 600; New Hamburg, Ont., 500; Souris, Man., 500; Renfrew, 400; Woodstock, Ont., 250; Preston, Ont., 320; Tavistock, Ont., 325.

And one great problem is to find and maintain markets for the flour.

First Farmers Of Canada

Indian Method Of Cultivating Land Was Very Primitive

Long before the coming of the white man, agricultural people, organized into more or less settled communities, occupied the fertile lowlands of Ontario between the Great Lakes and the continuation along the St. Lawrence Valley, south of the Laurentian Shield. The Iroquoian tribes, who had learned in the south how to grow maize, beans, squashes and sunflowers, introduced their cultivation into south-eastern Ontario and the St. Lawrence Valley, whence they spread into New Brunswick.

But the Indian methods of cultivation, says Diamond Jenness, in "Indians in Canada," were exceedingly primitive. Their stone axes barely bit into hard maple or birch trees that were not first charred with fire so that they could more easily be hewn; ing for the cleaning of their land. Long digging sticks or hoes fitted with blades of bone supplied the place of ploughs; the ripened ears of corn were gathered by hand and transported in baskets by the women to the husking shed. No tribe understood the rotation of crops, or indeed possessed the means to rotate them, and but few made any attempt to fertilize the soil. Consequently, when their plots became exhausted or infested with weeds, the community moved away to new but unbroken ground. The exhaustion of the fuel supply in a near vicinity was also a common cause for abandonment of otherwise favorable sites.

SHELL

Preferred Sutherland

The padre, who had not been feeling well, called his friend the doctor. The latter vetted him thoroughly and then said, "Well old chap, your lungs are not in good shape. You'll have to spend six months in Switzerland." "But I can't afford the time, my dear man!" "Well, that's up to you. It's either Switzerland or bust, then." The padre thought for a long time and then growled, "Oh, all right, then . . . Switzerland."

More than 1,000 pieces of different patterns were on a quilt, pieced by Miss M. Thornton, aged 76, of Chadlington, England.

Street flushing, gutter, drains and hydrants for washing the kitchen are combined in a new design of curb being tested in England.

Clerk—"So you want a teeth-ing ring for your baby. What kind of?" Customer—"Have you any that don't bite a watch?"

Hitler's Newest Order

Thousand Eligible Bachelors Must Get Married At Once

By request of Chancellor Hitler, the burgomaster of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, has ordered one thousand eligible bachelors employed in the city to get married immediately.

These shotgun weddings, with Hitler playing the part of the stern father, are an amazing instance of the workings of the new statecraft. It is true that these young men should get married. No man is complete in realization of his social responsibilities without a wife.

But we suspect that nothing quite so benign is at the back of Hitler's mind.

We hazard a guess that the wholesale marriage order is issued on the principle that when a man acquires a wife he begins to have so many troubles of his own that he doesn't care a curse what the state does to him.—Vancouver Sun.

Ship Easy On Coal

Arcform Type Was Invented By Sir Joseph Isherwood

A new type of ship which it is claimed will burn a minimum of the amount of coal used by a vessel of the same size and speed built only 15 years ago, has been launched at Sunderland, England.

The ship, 300 feet long and 7,000 tons dead-weight, bulges heavily in the lower hull and the hull and the stern is cut away sharply in streamline fashion to provide greater play for the propellers. She was built on the inventor, placed orders last January for the construction of three cargo vessels. He said: "I am confident that, despite the depression in the shipping world, the vessels would be sold before completion.

Japanese Interests Took Russian Railway Material

Has Been Lying In Vancouver Yards Since War Days

Vancouver has seen the last of huge quantities of Russian railway material that have lain in railway yards there since war days. Fifteen thousand tons of rail that remained of the original 30 000 tons of knocked-down cars stranded early in December when the Russian revolution broke out. At that time the equipment was en route from the United States to Vladivostock on order of the Czarist Government. Last year, Japanese interests bought the material for scrap and it has been going across the Pacific in lots of 300 and 400 tons.

How Black Was Othello

Dispute Has Arisen Over Color Of Shakespeare's Africus Hero

Just what shade of black was Othello's complexion, is being discussed following to appearance of Anew Aylmer as the Moor in the Shakespeare's play. The star declared that Othello was of a light coffee color because he had no interest that he should be a typically princely Moor of northern Africa and therefore necessarily of a darker skin tinting. Many Shakespearean fans claim that the old idea of a black Othello is correct because it emphasizes the words "sooty bosom," when referring to the Moor.

Explained The Error

An editor of a comic paper, finding himself in reduced circumstances, sent round to a friend and asked to be served soup to an irascible old customer when the latter called him, and pushing the plate away, and in a loud voice, "I just found a needle in this soup." The ex-humorist reached for the bill of fare and after scanning it for a moment, said in a tone of extreme gravity, "Sorry, sir; it is listed here as noodle soup."

Resourceful Curl-rs

Curlers, of Leslieville, a hamlet near Red Deer Alta., are not afraid of the big, bad wolf. They have a rink made of straw. Six hundred bales of straw were used to construct the walls and the roof. The rink has one sheet of ice, and boasts electric lights. There are thirty-two members of the Leslieville Curling Club.

Canadians Saving Money

Canadians are saving their money. The annual financial statement of the Royal Bank of Canada for the fiscal year ended Nov. 30 shows an increase of more than $18 000 000 in savings and demand deposits. Interest deposits total $650 000 000 and deposits not bearing interest amount to $128,-829 604.

"I shall miss you when you are on your honeymoon, dear," said the young wife as she dressed to "see I should prove that the business you are going with will do the same."

English is now used as a native language by 200 000 000 people about one-ninth of the world's population.

Advance Of Science

Diet Principle Is Found To Affect Sheen Of Hair

Beautiful sheen of the hair depends partly on what you eat. The discovery of this diet principle, which adds beauty even to the finest silky fox, will be exhibited at the opening session of the American Association for the Advance of Science at Cambridge, Mass.

The gathering of about 6,000 scientists, the greatest annual scientific event of the year will disclose new progress in immunity to disease, in how to live longer, and what causes fatigue. How the blind may read ordinary print by touch will be demonstrated daily.

War will be analyzed in an entirely new way from 500 B.C. to date. New things in weather forecasting miles above the earth will be presented.

The hair sheen diet discoveries are shown in the scientific exhibit of the Columbia School of New York City. The experiments were made on silver foxes.

By giving the foxes what corresponds to the "balanced diet" of human beings, that is an all round ration, it began to have so many troubles of his own that he doesn't care a curse what the state does to him.—Vancouver Sun.

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Question Canada's Claim

United States Historians Saw S.S. Savannah Crossed Atlantic First

Has the United States passed a five-cent postage stamp last August as official recognition of the centenary of the first crossing of the Atlantic and the claim of the first steam vessel to cross the Atlantic, it created a furore.

United States historians came to Canada to see the "Savannah" crossed the Atlantic in 1819, 11 years before the Canadian vessel was launched at Quebec. 14 years before it sailed from Pictou, N.S., for London, England.

Canadian historians have advanced the claims of the "Curacao," built in 1825, and which sailed from the Netherlands to the Dutch colonies under steam in 1827, 1828 and 1829.

Canadian historians have come to the conclusion that the "Savannah" was the first steamer to cross the Atlantic. They have dismissed the "Savannah" with the statement its engines were used only 80 hours on the 29-day run from Savannah to Liverpool, 1817, and it was more a sailing vessel than a steam boat. The engines, it seems, were simply cargo.

The "Royal William" sailed from Pictou to London in August, 1833, and made the trip under steam. The vessel has become famous for other reasons; it was the first steamer built in Canada; the first seagoing steamer to enter an American port under the British flag; the first naval steamer built and fitted afloat in Canada; the first steam man-of-war in Spain; the first steam transport in Portugal.

The hull finally rotted away as a coal barge at Bordeaux.

Many Are To Blame

Business Decisions During Last Fifteen Years Virtually Caused Depression

Dr. Oliver W. M. Sprague, says that the many business decisions virtually every one who made business decisions during the last fifteen years is more or less responsible. The thousands of farmers who bid up the price of land and incurred heavy burdens of mortgage debts are in part responsible. Industrialists who made expanded capacity share in the responsibility, as do investment bankers and others who rationalized the new era.

Heavy responsibility rests upon those conducting the Federal Reserve System for failure to effect needed restraint during the two years preceding the collapse in 1929. Commercial bankers throughout the country adopted policies that were in accord with those of their clients. In the main, not much to say but we were all miserable sinners backers, as a class, no more and no less than the rest of the community."

Talked Himself Out Of Job

Frank Reed, of Cincinnati, Ohio, just talked himself out of a job. It was he who persuaded the county commissioner to conduct a civil service examination in filling the job of purchasing agent when his own term of office expired. He took the examination along with the rest and failed to pass.

Host (seeing to valet)—"Why don't you tell the manager if the steak is like leather?"

Visiting Friend—"He might want to charge us shoe prices then."

It costs Canada $3.56 to collect $100 in customs duties. It would be interesting to know what it costs in salaries to collect $100 on out-bound goods by border officials.

Motorists of Argentina are buying more American cars than a year ago.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashion

By Ruth Rogers

514

AN ADORABLE SCHOOL OR COLLEGE DRESS IN RABBIT'S-HAIR WOOLEN

Simple woollen frocks for general daytime occasions and for school and college wear, are tremendously important this season.

The hairy woollen mixtures seem to lead the smart parade.

Wool jersey, tweeds, wool and synthetic mixtures and worsted crepes are also exceedingly fashionable.

Owing to its studied cut, this frock is good for heavier figures besides slim youthful types.

Style No. 514 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3 yards 54-inch with ¼ yard 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. ..... Size.....

Name .....

Address .....

Town .....

Commissioners Lost Case

Court In India Decided Against Tax On Donkey Rides

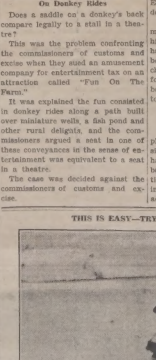
Does a saddle on a donkey's back compare legally to a stall in a theatre?

This was the problem confronting the commissioners of customs and excise when they sued an amusement company for entertainment tax on an attraction called "Fun On The Farm."

It was explained the fun consisted of donkey rides along a path built over miniature wells, a fish pond and other rural delights, and the commissioners argued a seat in one of these conveyances in the sense of entertainment was equivalent to a seat in a theatre.

The case was decided against the commissioners of customs and excise.

THIS IS EASY—TRY IT SOMETIME



Bob of Carmel, shown above balancing a glass of water on his head, was one of the most interesting exhibits at the National Dog Show in London, England. Apart from experteses as a juggler, "Bob of Carmel" is a life saver. He has been awarded the animals' "V.C." twice for saving his master's life. On the first occasion Bob pulled the boss from a blazing motor car, and in the second case saved his master from falling over a cliff by holding up to his coat tails

Effective At That

U.S. Paper Has Ideas About Canada's Criminal Law

Canadians seem to have an old-fashioned notion that law is law and should be enforced. In the United States we are more up-to-date.

For example, a dope peddler was tried in Montreal recently, and this was his sentence:

(A) Fourteen years in prison.

(B) Fines amounting to $300.

(C) Ten lashes on his bare back.

You doubt if that gentleman would care to sell dope again in Canada, even if he had not been given a single day in prison or a single cent of fine.

The whipping alone would probably convince him that he should seek fresh fields and pastures new.

We don't know that whipping is the best penology, or that we should adopt it. But we do know that something of the Canadian attitude toward law enforcement would discourage a lot of criminals here.

When you can't "see the judge," or when your lawyer can't delay a trial for a year or two and then appeal it for another year or two, or when you run imminent risk of contact with the "evil" in the talk," you have a powerful inducement to be good.

But, as stated, those ideas are too old-fashioned for this up-to-date country.—Washington, D.C., Times.

Flies Over Frozen Wastes

Attains Point 350 Miles South Of Captain Cook's Record

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd drove another great aerial wedge of exploration into the uncharted spaces of the Antarctic continent.

Hailing the southerly progress of his flying party the 150th meridian when the ice pack threat-ned to block all passage, he ordered the pilots into open water, put his great seaplane over the side and bored into the south.

Before he turned back the flight carried him to a latitude of 70 degrees, surpassing by 350 miles the record attained by Captain James C. Captain Cook on his meridian in 1773.

Summer Home In Rockies

American Banker Building Luxurious Place Near Yellowhead Pass

One of the most luxurious mountain retreats on the continent of America is being built in the Canadian Rockies by the Hanna family, partner in the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Company, New York. It is situated near the Yellowhead Pass by which the Canadian National Railways crosses the Rockies into British Columbia. Over $100,000 has been spent on this summer retreat which will command one of the most magnificent views of mountain and valley to be found in the Dominion.

Exhibit Was Interesting

Tricycle Used By King Edward Seventh Was On Display

Among the interesting exhibits at the Bicycle and Motorcycle show at the Olympia was a tricycle which King Edward VII. rode on the advice of his doctors.

It was in 1896 that they recommended him to take up tricycling for his health. Although he was 55 and had not ridden before, the prince soon became expert. He ordered three machines, one for Sandringham, another for Windsor, and the third for Marlborough House, which he later took to Buckingham Palace.

Purely Domestic

The Christian Monitor says if the plan is carried to its logical conclusion, the United States Army, which has eliminated from its menu olives, bananas, cane sugar, and other articles of food, solely because they are imported, will also confine its military activities to home shores.

Squadron Of British Flyers Will Make Long Flight To Show Flag In Remote Lands

Classy Folk Songs

Western College Of Agriculture Has Good Selection

When Dean E. A. Howes, of the College of Agriculture, University of Alberta, looked around for folksongs, he stepped into a debate.

Now the dean has 5,000 of them in his collection. But there is one that the modern girl has completely debunked. It's the harrowing tale of "Young Charlotte," a bride of a bygone day when petticoats were numerous.

Once thrilled by the song of Charlotte freezing to death on a 20-mile ride in a sleigh with her boy friend, George, to a dance, the dean no longer believes it happened.

The song says they spoke only a couple of times and when George went to help her out of the cutter, "he took her hand in his—it was cold and hard as stone." She was dead, and George's evening was spoiled.

Debunking of the song came through modern girls dashing around in only a fraction of the clothes Charlotte wore in weather just as severe without suffering any ill effects.

There are a score of other songs of similar strain in the collection. One tells of the Lord Lovell's bride disappearing at a Christmas party when she was "in a game of hide and seek. She hid in a chest and "it closed with a spring and the lockey bloom lay within her there in a lonely tomb." They found her skeleton many years later.

Adoption Of Idea Unlikely

U.S. Journalist Would Save Space By Abbreviating English

A Los Angeles journalist offers through the agency of the American Society of Newspaper Editors a suggestion terrifying in its implications. He has evolved a system that the word "the," being the most used in the English language, puts an economic burden on the press which it would be glad to have relieved. Moreover, if the whole paper were considered, 1 per cent. of the white paper bill would be saved by the use of the symbol, which costs less than 1 per cent. additional news or editorial matter would find space in the normal-sized paper.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Increased The Sales

London Retailers Banned Newspaper And Street Sellers Profited

That is an example of what a ban can do for a publication lucky enough to be banned.

Lady Houston recently printed a scathing attack on the prime minister in the "Saturday Review," which she owns. The London wholesale firms, who are the distributing agents for the retail agents refused to handle that issue of the "Saturday Review."

Lady Houston at once turned the sales over to street sellers.

The result has been, the editor of the "Saturday Review" told a London newspaper, that during the week 1,000 copies were sold compared with a net sale of 2,000 two weeks previously.

One day, alone, a week after publication, 1,004 copies were sold by street sellers.

Finally Cornered

The banquet was a full swing when a young man strolling round the various stalls without buying anything was accosted by the pretty stallholder.

"Cigarette-holder?" she asked.

"No thanks: I don't smoke," was the curt reply.

"Or a pen-wiper worked by my own hands?"

"I don't write."

"Then do have this nice box of chocolates."

"I don't eat sweets."

The girl's patience was exhausted. "Sir," she said, grimly, "will you buy this box of soap?"

The young man paid up.

Most People Will Agree

Grattan O'Leary, well known newspaper man and Ottawa correspondent says Sir Wilfrid Laurier, I believe, was the greatest orator of his time in the House of Commons" and "Right Hon. Arthur Meighen the greatest parliamentary debater since confederation." Very few will dissent either classification.

"Do you know that I have taken up story-writing as a career?"

"Sold anything?"

"Yes. My watch, my saxophone and overcoat."

A new textile fly trap is to be widely used in the Belgian Congo.

Next year, for the first time, the annual Royal Air Force formation cruise from Cairo to South and East Africa and back will be entrusted to a "mixed" squadron. Five single-engined Fairey day bombers and four Victoria troop-bombers are scheduled to leave Heliopolis aerodrome, near Cairo, about Feb. 20 and return there May 1 after a flight of some 12,000 miles.

Their provisional itinerary goes as far south as Pretoria, and takes them back to Cairo by way of Bulawayo, Livingstone, Salisbury, Abercorn, Mombasa, Nairobi, Malakal (Sudan), and Khartum.

On the homeward flight, which will occupy the bulk of the time, the detachments will make halts of three or four days at each of the chief centres. Flights of two or three machines will be detailed during these periods to "show the flag" in outlying regions of Rhodesia and Nyasaland and to visit isolated military posts on the Kenya-Uganda frontier of Kenya. The opportunity will probably be seized to engage in liaison exercises with Imperial troops and with the South African Air Force.

Fairey 57 biplanes have been engaged to replace the type of machine in large numbers with the Royal Air Force. They are "general purpose" planes, maids-of-all-work of the service which in the course of routine duties are called upon to perform any and every kind of task. This type of aeroplane has been developed in Great Britain to a higher pitch than in any other country, a result largely attributable to the Royal Air Force, which is charged nowadays with the policing of approximately 1,000,000 square miles of the world's surface, demands such machines.

Ambulance work, aerial survey, photography, day bombing, offensive and defensive fighting—these are but a few of the duties which the modern military "general" plane, Adaptability and absolute trustworthiness are essential; in the Fairey 57, each of which is powered with a Napier "Lion" 530 h.p. motor these qualities are combined satisfactorily with speed and general flying efficiency.

The "Victoria" biplane has been the standard troop-carrier of the Royal Air Force for several years. Recently it has been re-designed. The result is notable increase of performance and the machine, in the form of aircraft which three years ago was thought to be obsolescent, is now a "hot" machine. Its endurance has accommodation for 22 full-armed infantrymen in the cabin but it can carry a much larger load than the normal machine, has a longer practical cruising range, is faster and climbs more rapidly to a higher ceiling.

A considerable number of the new model was ordered recently by the Air Ministry for the replacement of replacement of older machines. Two of the new machines reached Iraq at the beginning of January. Five more recently arrived at Bagdad.

Insects Take Big Toll

Damage To Plants And Trees Runs Into Billions

The annual loss caused in the United States by insects is estimated by the Department of Agriculture to reach a total of $2,000,000,000. Without insecticides and fungicides, Dr. Henry G. Knight, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, it would be impossible to grow in the world as society is organized today. Only by concerted war on predatory insects which damage vegetation in the earth with man can society be protected against famine and pestilence. The damage to growing plants caused by insects every year in the United States is estimated to average 10 per cent of their value. Dr. Knight places the loss to forest trees alone at $100,000,-000 annually.—Washington Post.

Had Special Meaning

The custom of hanging evergreens in the house during the Yuletide originally had a purpose beyond that of decoration. In the days when a bit of evergreen was believed to confer special blessings on those who passed it as they bought To pass under a holly mured good fortune through out the year, bay meant victory while laurel was supposed to impart a spirit of beauty and poetry.—Missouri Farmer.

At Least Selfish

An intimation to slow-paying customers was thus given by a county storekeeper:

"All persons indebted to our store are requested to call and settle. All those indebted to our store and not knowing it are requested to call and find out. Those knowing themselves indebted and not wishing to call are requested to drop in one day when enough for us to catch them."

What a paradise for editorial writers and columnists must be Nanking, China, which forbids summary execution of newspaper men by order of officials.

BABY
is happy when he's healthy. Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil promotes health and prevents rickets.
TRY
SCOTT'S EMULSION
RICH IN VITAMINS

Adepts At Work

Indians Seen On Big Structural Steel Jobs In New Brunswick

Caughnawaga Indians who used to help the pale-face chiefs now come from their Quebec Reservation to help him build skyscrapers, bridges and factories and ports.

Slim by side with weather-beaten, fearless whites, who toil high above the ground on the criss-crossed spans of structural steel in the Navy Island development area of Saint John Harbor, a group of redskins work at a calling fully as hazardous as the voyageur, raiding and trapping ventures of their ancestors.

"You'll see them," said a veteran construction man, "on all the big structural steel jobs in the country. I guess for at least 20 or 40 years, wherever there's a big steel job there have been Caughnawagas.

However, they're not better than the whites at the kind of work. The whites are the logical descendants of those who used to scramble around the rigging of a square-rigger in a winter gale and usually outlived it. But the Caughnawagas are just as good. They've got natural aptitude for it, I guess, and then they've been doing it for years."

He pointed to small black figures on the catwalk of a grain gallery. Fine snow swirled by a cold wind made footing precarious.

"That job up there," he remarked, "takes iron nerves, endurance, sense of balance and the agility of a cat. It requires complete absence of fear. I guess those Caughnawagas have most of the attributes.

"The Indians are mostly Iroquois. There also have Huron blood. They're Indians who settled at Lachine to trade with the whites at the fort La-Salle built.

"There's waste blood in them, too. It used to be great fun for the Caughnawagas to raid New England villages when the Indian wars in the eighteenth century. They often brought back prisoners, adopting female captives into the tribe.

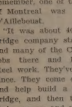
"It was the custom for a child to take the name of its mother among the Caughnawagas. A lot of them are Nortons and Ricas and Mitchells. Another common name on the reserve is Diabo. That is a contraction of Diabolbeuf, and I'll just remember, one of the first governors of Montreal was a fellow called D'Allebeuf.

"It was about 40 years ago a bridge company started at Lachine, and many of the Caughnawagas got jobs there and learned structural steel work. They've been at it ever since. They've had their hand in here and help build a skyscraper or a bridge, and then they go back on their reserve and wait for the next big construction job to start.

"When there's a big steel job going, they seem to get wind of it right away and pretty soon they start drifting in, driving cars if they have them; buying railway tickets if they have the money, and riding the rails if they can't get to the job any other way."

Besides the Caughnawagas, a few New Brunswick Maliceets and Micmac Indians are on the job at St. John.

East Scotland hills districts have a water famine.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The Killer Whale

Smaller Than Sperm Whale And Has No Commercial Value

The Greenland whale, though huge, is timid and harmless, but the killer whale, much smaller, is one of the fiercest denizens of the ocean, and is the only species of cetacean which has a complete set of teeth in both jaws. Killers hunt in packs and are thus more than a match for the great cachalot or sperm whale. According to Sir Hubert Wilkins, the Antarctic explorer, in attacking the killers lean high into the air to see whales' side. Two or three of them attack at a time until they tear them asunder. They then devour the tongue, which will freeze into weiss so that, four tons, however their huge prey to die. The captain also asserts that he has seen a pack of eight to twelve killers come to the ice-edge not less six feet out of the water, as if to discover whether any seals were basking on it. If there were they would dive underneath, smash up the ice, and collect their victims. If they were of commercial use killers would soon be greatly reduced in numbers but they are comparatively worthless and thus enjoy almost complete immunity from attack by man.

Origin Of Human Race

Study Of Skeletons Of Stone Age Throws Light On Subject

A real "old-fashioned girl" of the old stone age who was smaller than her modern sisters, if you can judge by brain capacity, gave a new idea of the origin of the human race before the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

She was a girl of gold to an old man and his little daughter, in order to escape being seen, he climbed to their roof and dropped his precious burden down the chimney. Instead of landing on the hearth, however, the purse fell right into a stocking which was hung to dry, and on the next morning it was discovered there! When other people heard of the wonderful meteor they too hung out their stockings, and soon all over the land it became the custom on Christmas Eve to hang up one's stocking for St. Nicholas to fill.

Where Water Is Precious

These stockings after the long drouth has ended, Charlton Fitzpatrick, England, still has a water shortage and water is more precious than bread. Many families are compelled to log it from those whose wells are fruitful. Even the precious water is doled out to the school children by the private schoolmaster. In homes water that was used for cooking is used again for bathing and a third time for washing clothes. There is fear of an epidemic.

All In The Family

"Ah, my fine boy," the ruddy-cheeked, young Saint Nick said to a five-year-old lad in a department store at Portland, Oregon. "what would you like for Christmas?" Encouraged, the youngster looked Santa over for a moment, from his tassled cap to his shining boots. "It's all right, mister," he replied, "I just told your brother in the department store across the street what I want."

Twins Share Bad Luck

The nine-year-old Soong twins living at Carlisle, South Africa, share their luck even to the extent of spending Christmas in bed. Ernest broke his left leg God with while playing at the home of relatives at Camden, Rosalind, his twin sister, fell over a flower box at the Spong home later and fractured her right leg.

Japan Buying Rayon Pulp

The spectacular development of the rayon industry in Japan is of great interest to Canadian pulp exporters because it is not a large producer of rayon pulp. The domestic product is not regarded as satisfactory because of its short fibre. It is believed that the total demand for rayon pulp this year in Japan will be over 60,000 tons.

Alberta's Fruit Industry

Fruit production in Alberta continues to increase with each succeeding crop of apples, crab apples and plums in many sections of the province, according to a provincial report. In certain irrigated sections of Southern Alberta, crops of apples, crab apples, plums and cantaloupes have been produced on a commercial scale for some years.

Simple But Adequate

"Our Empire—her peace, her power and her security"—this is the toast Rudyard Kipling offered in response to an appeal by the Overseas League to write a simple toast to the League to be drunk at Christmas for any occasion.

A profitable bit of homework for the student is to decide on the state of candidates who merit an "X" behind their names.

But then if the farmer oiled his machinery and sheltered it during the winter what would our manufacturers do for a living?

Wool prices in Australia are the highest since 1929.

Prohibited Weapons

Scotland Yard Head Issues Order Covering Pencil Pistols

"War on the toy pistol has been declared by Lord Trenchard, commissioner of Metropolitan police. He has issued an order under which all "pencil pistols" (reproduction of the pencil pencil "gun" used by American gangsters) now on sale in hundreds of shops are declared prohibited weapons under the Firearms Act, 1920.

Any such pistol exposed for sale or found in the possession of any person is to be seized and forwarded to the home office or Scotland Yard. This order is made because the authorities are seriously disturbed at the success of the cheap "toy" firearms which, it is stated, can be purchased very cheaply and easily converted into dangerous weapons.

While the makers of pencil pistols have agreed to discontinue sales, a large number of these "toys" have already been distributed to firearm dealers, stores and shoplet-pers.

Under the Firearms and (Firearms Acts (Amendment Use) bill, which received a unanimous second reading in the House of Commons recently "gunmen" using imitation firearms to avoid arrest will be liable to 14 years penal servitude.

An Old Legend

Explains Christmas Eve Custom Of Hanging Up Stocking

Many years ago there lived in Europe a very wealthy man named St. Nicholas. He liked nothing better than to help people, but he liked very much being thanked for his gifts. One Christmas Eve he wished to give a purse of gold to an old man and his little daughter, and in order to escape being seen, he climbed to their roof and dropped his precious burden down the chimney. Instead of landing on the hearth, however, the purse fell right into a stocking which was hung to dry, and on the next morning it was discovered there! When other people heard of the wonderful meteor they too hung out their stockings, and soon all over the land it became the custom on Christmas Eve to hang up one's stocking for St. Nicholas to fill.

Originates Dangerous Stunt

"Lawrence Of Arabia" Provides Practice For Bombers Of British Fleet

Bombing planes roaring over the cold waters of the North Sea, raining missiles on a small but fleet-speed boat hold no more terrors for the mysterious "Lawrence of Arabia" than the daily thrills and dangers of burning sands durine his thrilling exploits in the Great War.

With Robert Scott-Paine, famous speedboat designer and driver, Lawrence has been revealed as originator of a stunt which has been providing the big bombers of the British Fleet with practice that has developed an astounding efficiency in the pursuit and bombing of light craft.

Scott-Paine designed a new type of armored and unsinkable speedboat of revolutionary design which Lawrence, in order to test his revolutionary idea accepted, served as the original target, piloting the boat with small protection from the bombs but nevertheless heavy and dangerous bombs from overhead.

For some years the only naval target allowed was the old and slow warship "Centurion." From his work with the speedboat, Lawrence conceived the idea of building fast 40-foot speed boats, unsinkable, with a "cranny" in the bottom for revolving special targets for bombing practice.

The design of the new boats is being kept as close a secret as has been the bombing operations in the North Sea. As many as 12 planes from the air have attacked one boat.

The craft are manned by three men each; the boats themselves are built entirely of wood, the steel plates for protecting the engines and crew. Tests have been conducted in the Solent, off the Isle of Wight, during seasons, two boats operating nearly every day. Every kind of bomb has been used, including one spectacular drop of bombing planes which attain speeds of 300 miles an hour.

Each boat takes three two-hour turns in the bombing area, speeding up and down in a straight or zig-zag course, according to the tactical operations, while "planes rain bombs on them.

Enjoys Joke Against Himself

Prince Of Wales Has Keen Sense Of Humor

In a speech at a banquet of radio manufacturers recently the Prince of Wales revealed himself as possessed of a keen sense of humor. Speaking of listeners' moods he said one unhappy man wrote to him: "Although the sight of my children by the village schoolmaster. In homes water that was used for cooking is used again for bathing and a third time for washing clothes. There is fear of an epidemic.

The Prince can evidently tell a joke against himself as well as make one at the expense of others.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Yes And No

A man walking along a street was accosted by a stranger.

"Excuse me," said the stranger, "do you know where the postoffice is?"

"Yes," replied the man and walked on.

After a few paces, it occurred to him that he had been a little rude not to have told his inquirer where the postoffice was, so running back to the latter, he said, "Do you want to know where the postoffice is?"

"No," replied the stranger, and he walked on.

Prince Is Keen Golfer

The Prince of Wales has accepted the captaincy of the Royal St. David's Golf Club, Harlech. The prince, who is a keen golfer, has been associated with many leading golf clubs in Great Britain, and in 1922 was captain of the Royal and Ancient Club of St. Andrews, the governing body of the game. This year he will be connected with Harlech.

Bandits are hindering interprovincial traffic in China.

WHEN YOU FEEL GROGGY
take a bracing, sparkling glass of
ANDREWS LIVER SALT.
25 cts. and 50 cts.

Cases Puzzle Doctors

People Who Claim They Have Not Slept For Years

Doctors are stated to be baffled by the remarkable case of William Blackburn, of Manchester Road, Huddersfield.

Mr. Blackburn claims that he has not slept for an hour since he underwent a serious operation eight years ago.

Every night he takes two morphia tablets that enable him to rest, and he sits in bed reading and smoking. But his daughter says that frequently he spent a fortnight at her bedside without taking any rest.

Doctors who have attended him have informed Mr. Blackburn that, according to all the laws of nature, he should have died years ago.

He has had sufficient morphia to kill several men, but it has not been strong enough to make him even doze.

The case of Mr. Blackburn is not an isolated one.

Three years ago E. T. Maher, of Hanton, Newcastle-on-Tyne, claimed that he had not slept for twenty years.

He explained that in 1910 he had a cycling accident and did not regain his senses for eight hours. Then he found that he had cycled into a field without knowing it. He then developed a pain in his head, and he had not slept since.

A Hungarian Government official, M. Paul Kern, who declared he had not slept for 25 years, is under brain specialists with a problem a few years ago.

He explained that he had not even closed his eyes since he was wounded in the war, but he was still able to carry on his work, and the specialists were unable to discover any abnormality in his brain.

It was recently claimed for a twenty-one-year-old girl named Cegled, near Budapest, that she had not had a moment's sleep for twenty-two years.—London Daily Mirror.

Chinese Are Thrifty

Cooks Can Show Western People How To Save Food

So thrifty are the Chinese and so resourceful in the kitchen that the Manchurian family might live on what is wasted in the average American kitchen, Alice Tisdale Hobart says.

The author of "Oil for the Lamps of China," who recently returned from a sojourn in the interior of the Orient said that most people have no understanding of Chinese thrift or of the methods by which these Orientals can make from things that would go into our refuse cans.

"Thrift is the keynote of a Chinese kitchen," Mrs. Hobart said. "And by that I mean absolutely nothing is thrown away. Still the richest, tastiest soup that had been made from chicken heads."

Mrs. Hobart said that because of her interest in Chinese cooking, several Chinese women came to a woman's club in Peking and talked to the members about their cooking.

"When they came each woman had her cook with her, and these cooks were interpreters for the women while we looked on," she said. "Then they gave us a batch of recipes. One of the women cooking with eggs is to pay to events on the road; and the more responsive his car is to brake-and-accelerator work the better able it be for him to maintain a wide margin between himself and the risk of accidents. Such cooking was done in a fine piece of work; a mechanical thoroughbred; if all motorists were worthy of their cars there would be very few accidents.—Yorkshire Post.

Veteran Trader Optimistic

Looks For Big Catch Of Furs In North

The fox catch will be big in the north this winter, according to information received by Del Simons, veteran northern trader, who was in Pile Pilot on a business visit.

The catch of coloured fox in southern sections of the north is larger than usual, while he does not yet know the general volume of the white fox catch in areas which he has not visited.

Mr. Simons is touring the north in the interests of the Dominion Auction Fur Sales of Winnipeg.

Luxury Baths For Miners

Luxury baths costing over $100,000 were opened at Senghenydd, Glamorgan, Wales, for the use of the miners. The baths have accommodation for 1,824 men, each of whom will have two powder boxes and a locker to keep clean and working clothes. There are 112 bathing cubicles, with shower apparatus, for the use of the miners. After the men leave the building their boots are automatically cleaned by electricity.

Tried Simplest Method

I like the story says the Sporting and Dramatic News, of a man in search by the technical staff of a film company to reproduce the sound of a golf ball being driven past the sound-recording apparatus. They tried swishing a wispy branch through the air, a fly-swatter, and finally a golf-club and ball. None of them was any good. But in the end they did receive the desired result. They have a golf-ball on the microphone.

Not Looking For Sympathy

English Doctor Says Fat Men Glory In Their Curves

Somebody once said, "Nobody Loves a Fat Man," and the phrase has stuck, but a greater man named William Blakemore, boasted the fat man and distilled the charm type with a "lean and hungry look." Doctors tell us it is a crime against physical fitness and home life to carry more than about ten per cent. excess flesh. Therefore, it is pleasing to find an English doctor, one Christopher Howard, who is himself a fat man, in a jocund plea for the fat man in such a staid professional journal as the Lancet.

"We glory in our fat," he writes, "our laughter, good temper, sociability, our appreciation of food and drink, and company. We would prefer to die in full possession of our faculties in our middle age than falter about in scrawny-kneed misery for a few extra years. I am not lonely in my fatness, unique and suspected."

Admitting that he is not even a small fat man, Dr. Howard protests against "pseudo scientific pontifical pronouncements," and declares: "We will not be pilfled—for we glory in our curves. We are the salt of the earth, so let us damn the effete critics and stick to our savory. Attenuated beings who gorge to the full and yet continue to look hungry (nervy nerve tissues), have the impertinence to accuse us of greed because we eat when we are hungry."

Laughter, good temper and sociability—these are common virtues in a fat man—and of these the world needs a great deal more.

The world would be a miserable place without our jolly fat man.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

MYSTERY

How strange, when most we strive to see
Through changing veils of place and time
The world about with clarity.

To set life's jargon into rhyme
Whose measures like a pulse-beat flow
Through words that ring and chime.

Then most, the truths which we would know
Recede to far, untravelled lands
Where mortal foot can go.

Our seeking eyes, our groping hands
Clutch floating mists and empty air;
Only when we grasp node understands!

Yet, even so, comes no despair;
Though years afford no chart, no key,
Still we hold the world is fair.

The unknown girds us like a sea
And we ourselves are mystery!

Less Excuse Than Ever

Accidents With Modern Motor Car Should Be Fewer

The driver will have less excuse than ever for dangerous driving. The less attention a driver has to give to the mechanism of his vehicle, the more attention should he be able to pay to events on the road; and the more responsive his car is to brake-and-accelerator work the better able it be for him to maintain a wide margin between himself and the risk of accidents. Such cooking was done in a fine piece of work; a mechanical thoroughbred; if all motorists were worthy of their cars there would be very few accidents.—Yorkshire Post.

Tried Out New Antitoxin

Discovery Of Toronto Doctor Credited With Remarkable Cure

A member of the staff at the University of Toronto is recovering from staphylococcal, an infection in the hand and arm, following injection of a new antitoxin, discovered by Dr. C. E. Dolman, graduate of Oxford University.

Dr. C. E. Dolly, president of Toronto University, stated the patient's condition at one period was considered critical, and he ordered the new antitoxin sufficiently in a week to permit his return home from the hospital.

Dr. Dolman at present is working at Connaught Laboratories, University of Toronto, perfecting the antitoxin, described last year at the Canadian Public Health Association Convention as one of the most important advances in medicine in recent years.

It is easy for the person without troubles to tell other people not to worry.

Russia has no jobless. It's easy to attain that state if you kill off everybody who has made good.

Scotland has a serious crime wave.

YOUNG MOTHERS
Don't experiment with children's colds...Trust them as your own mother did—everywhere. No doubt! Just rub throat and chest with ...
VICKS VAPORUB
PROVED BY 2 GENERATIONS

Little Helps For This Week

"Blessed is that man that maketh the Lord his trust."—Psalm 40.4.

"That we may lead a quiet and peaceable life."—1 Timothy 2.2.

Just to let thy Father do
What He will;
Just to know that He is true
And be still;
Just to trust Him, that is all.
Then the day will surely be
Restful, whatever befall.
Bright and blessed, calm and free
From all care.
—F. R. Havergal.

Every morning compose your soul for a tranquil day, and all through it be careful to recall your resolution, and bring yourself back to it.

Something unexpected will not be upset or troubled, but having discovered the fact humble yourself before God and ask to bring your mind into a quiet attitude. Say to yourself "Well, I have made a false step and must go more cautiously and watchfully." Do this each time however frequently you fall. When you are at peace use it profitably, making constant acts of fervour, and seeking to be calm even in the most trifling things. Above all do not be discouraged but be full of faith, wait and strive to attain a calm gentle spirit. —Frances De Sales.

Movies For African Natives

Show For Education In Farming Methods Had Unexpected Effect

An amusing picture of the effect of movies in East Africa is gleaned in a dispatch from Dar-Es-Salaam. An agricultural show instituted to educate the natives in the improvement of farming methods had an unexpected effect. With the doors closed and the windows curtained the first appearance of a picture on the screen was greeted with cries from the spectators. The doors were opened and the whole audience rushed out and for the night put a stop.

Although the Government attaches considerable importance to this innovation in East African life, how is one to explain to natives that certain wheels go round and that light has certain effects and make them understand that against all odds of bugaboos of native suspicions and superstitions?—New York Evening Post.

Immigration Falls Off

Dwindles Into A Mere Trickle For First Ten Months Of 1933

Immigration into Canada which swelled into a mighty flood a few years ago dwindled to a mere trickle in the first 10 months of 1933. According to figures released by the Department of Immigration, 12,505 men, women and children, representing 41 races, entered Canada between January and October. This was a decrease of 10,000 from 1932 totals. Immigration into Canada reached a peak of 402,432 in 1913.

In the 10-month period, 7,549 Americans entered, and 3,024 British subjects and 971 northern Europeans.

Japan Plans Trade Reprisals

The Government, expressing fear that Japanese products are to be excluded from Australia and British Empire markets, is preparing to ask the Diet for power to make tariff reprisals. Chief executive Hirota in Foreign Office spokesman said Tokio is alarmed over numerous reports from Empire dailies and trade journal Japanese manufactures, some of the reports hinting at concerted action to this purpose by several powers.

Funny Definition

Some one defines a genius as a person who does good deeds, and when he's asked to write something in an autograph book. We dunno. You should see some of the stuff alleged geniuses write there says the Boston Transcript.

Stop Food Wastage
Use—
HEAVY WAXED PAPER
PARA-SANI
Get the Green box. Keeps it in your kitchen always. Dairy-fresh.
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Everything in the Job Printing Line

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Flour Mills

DELIA

¶ To all our Customers, whom we have faithfully tried to serve, we wish

Season's Greetings

—and a—

Happy and Prosperous New Year

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

W. C. King

AUCTIONEER and VALUER

Delia, Alberta.

Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm. Gibson, Phone 26, Delia.

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For Sale, Lost, Rent, Wanted or Found

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDONNOLD, B.A., B.D.
Manse: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School	..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Meeting	..	8.45 p.m.
Verdant Valley	..	12.15 p.m.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School .. 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Prayer Meeting (Wednesday) .. 8 p.m.
Young Peoples' Meeting (Wednesday), at 8 p.m.

Occasional preaching services will be announced.

Local Grain Prices.

TUESDAY, January 2, 1934.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	43½
No. 2 Northern	.39
No. 3 Northern	.35
No. 4	.33
No. 5	30½
No. 6	.26
Feed	.25
Oats—	
2 CW	.17
3 CW	.14
Ex. 1 feed	.14
1 feed	.13
2 feed	.10
Barley—	
No. 3	.18
No. 4	15½
No. 5	14½
Rye—	
2 CW	.23
3 CW	19½
4 CW	16½

NEW POOL PRICES

Became effective Sept. 1st, 1933

No. 1 Wheat	.77
No. 2 "	.74
No. 3 "	.69
No. 4 "	.66

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McHilson, .. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.00 per annum, payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 20c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Header Advertisements the per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1934

SEASON'S GREETINGS

To our many friends our Company extends Season's Greetings and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

The times are far from being as bright as we would desire, yet there seems to be many reasons at the moment for which we can be most thankful.

At this time last year this whole Continent was plunged into the very depths of the depression. The outlook had never seemed gloomier, yet substantial advances have been made since that date and the predictions we were told enough to make on this page a year ago that better times were in sight, and that the price of wheat would no doubt rise, have been borne out by events.

The League of Nations tell us that substantial improvements in business of all kinds have taken place in Europe, that unemployment has decreased on the average by about 14%, and that a most noticeable increase in confidence by business men and on the part of the people in general has taken place. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tell us that economic conditions as a whole in Canada have improved nearly 19% during the year, and that some 209,000 people in Canada have gone back to work. In the United States even greater improvements have occurred in employment, in industry, in agriculture, and in the return of public confidence.

The price of wheat at primary markets is approximately 50% higher today than it was a year ago. The means that at the country elevator at the average point in western Canada the price of wheat is almost double that of last year.

The burdensome "Carry-over" of wheat in the world that has been depressing price has been reduced by at least 25%—some estimate by as much as 50%. All in all, then, it would seem that there are tangible evidences that the crisis of the depression is past, and that recovery is beginning to take place the world over.

True, a troublesome surplus of wheat still exists that rightly gives concern to farmers and to governments. I feel, however, that it is a temporary glut only and that, as ever in the past when such surpluses have appeared, sooner than many consider possible, the natural economic forces of the world will bring about readjustments which will clear away the surplus, hence automatically cause price to rise to a profitable level.

One more hopeful sign for the farmer is that the nations of the world are recognizing that the farmers' buying power must be increased before much prosperity can come about. Governments have been seized with this idea and are making particular and special efforts in most countries to study carefully the problems of agriculture and to assist farmers in every practicable way. Industrial workers in the importing countries of Europe are sensing that the sale of their own products abroad, in volume, can only come about as the purchasing power of the producers of agricultural products in exporting countries is increased.

It would seem safe to say, then, that with the troubles of agriculture being fully recognized, with the desire to help being evident on every hand, and with such evidence of recovery from the depression as have been mentioned, that the situation with regard to agriculture, hence with industry, will certainly slowly but surely improve as time goes on.

Last year I expressed my firm personal conviction, based upon many years of practical experience in the West, that despite the depression I still retain undiminished my faith in the future of Western Canada. I have that strong faith and confidence today more than ever. I feel these difficult times will surely pass, and that once again our farmers will find the world demanding Canada's high quality wheat in increasing quantities, and that the price will be found to be satisfactory to the producer.

A. L. SEARLE.
President, Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

Local and District

We wish all our readers and correspondents a happy and prosperous New Year.

* * *

Roy Anderson spent the Christmas vacation with his parents, Mr and Mrs. Fred. Anderson.

* * *

Alex Brotherton, night operator at the local C.N.R. depot, spent Xmas with his family in Calgary.

* * *

Miss Melanson, of Estonia, Sask., is visiting her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. V. J. McNair.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Watkins, of Carbon, visited Mr. and Mrs. R. Harris, at the Queen's Hotel, during Xmas.

* * *

V. Kideton left on Friday night's train, 22nd ult., for an extended visit in the east.

* * *

Miss Mary Morrison is spending the Christmas vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Morrison.

* * *

Miss McVey, teacher at Springwater School, spent the Christmas holidays at her home in Banff.

* * *

Andrew Klump was a Xmas dinner guest at the Queen's Hotel, given by the management.

* * *

Delia public and high school resumed work on Wednesday, following the Xmas holidays.

* * *

R. A. McPherson left a week ago Friday for Calgary, and returned Saturday.

* * *

Born, at Drumheller Hospital, on Friday, December 22nd, 1933, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKee, of Delia, a daughter.

* * *

Merle and Norman Fitzsimmons spent Xmas here with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Harrison, south of town.

* * *

Dr. F. J. Norbetun, dentist, left on Thursday, 28th ult., for his home in B.C. to visit his mother. He expects to return about January 15th.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Dunyiruk, of Hanna, spent the Christmas holidays in Delia, the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm Dunyiruk.

* * *

Mrs. Erwin Crawford of Foun, and Mrs. Turner of Munson, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Burke, spent the week-end and Christmas with their parents at Hillcrest Farm.

* * *

In our issue of Dec. 7 it was stated that the Ladies' Aid bazaar, held in the United Church, realized upwards of $100.00. We now find the total amount taken was $140.00

* * *

Mrs. Lloyd Maguire and daughter Joan, of Ottawa, who spent the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kissick, Delia, left for her home on Tuesday eve.

* * *

The annual meeting of Delia Branch Canadian Legion will be held in the Agricultural Hall tomorrow eve., Friday, January 5th, at 8 p.m. All returned men are requested to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. McDonnold, of Vulcan, spent the Christmas season with the former's father and brother in Delia, and were the guests of Rev. W. H. and Mrs. McDonnold, at the manse, for a week.

* * *

Residents of Delia and district celebrated Christmas indoors for the most part, the observance being confined generally to the family lunch. It was one of the coldest days of the season, the mercury dropping to 25 below zero.

* * *

Canadians from coast to coast heard the Christmas message from King George His Majesty's voice was broadcast over a trans-Canada network, and came rich and clear to the listeners throughout the Dominion. Those in this district received the Empire hook-up on their radios Christmas morning from 6:45 to 8:00 a.m.

* * *

The public auction sale of 40 head of horses and miscellaneous effects, advertised to be held at the stock yards, Medicine, on Dec 22nd, and which was postponed on account of rather severe weather, will be held at Medicine on Thursday, January 11th, 1934 Terms are cash, and positively no reserve. Messrs. King and Nicholson are the auctioneers. See new set of posters.

* * *

One of the season's cold snaps, which has now lasted for about a month, still continues without letup, with temperatures at night ranging from 20 to 30 below zero. The cold weather is hard on stock, and with the heavy snowfall experienced conditions are going to be difficult for stockmen. Since writing the foregoing the weather has become noticeably milder

B.C. CANNED SALMON OUTPUT SHOWS GAIN

British Columbia's salmon canneries have been turning out increased output this year and the pack is already larger than the production for the full year 1932.

Up to October 7th the packers had put up 1,110,073 cases, or nearly 110,000 more cases than had been processed at the same date in 1932, and 20,062 cases more than were canned in all of last year. The final pack figures for 1933 will be increased by some thousands of cases over the October 7th figures, although, of course, the peak in canning operations for the year has been passed.

A gain of 100 per cent. in the pack of pinks was the chief factor in raising this year's figures above those for 1932. At October 8th, 1933, the pack of pinks amounted only to 245,539 cases, but on October 7th of this year the output had gone just beyond the 631,000 mark. On the other hand, fewer chum salmon have been processed so far this year than were canned in the corresponding period of 1932, fewer cohoes, and a much smaller quantity of sockeyes. The reduction in the pack of sockeye, by the way, has been due in part to the utilization of increasing numbers of these fish in the "fresh and frozen" trade. The pack of sockeye, too, was smaller at October 7th than it had been at the same date last year, or 352,665 cases as against 375,236.

It may be stated, incidentally, that all canned salmon put up in British Columbia is now subject to compulsory inspection, which is carried out by a permanent federal board of experts. None of it may be marketed until it has been inspected, this condition standing in certain of the countries of the obtain sound quality fish. Since April of this year packers have been required to mark each can of salmon with a letter indicating what particular variety of salmon it contains, "S" signifying sockeye; "C" indicates pinks, "U" cohoes; "K" chums; "S" springs; "R" blueback; and "H," steelhead trout.

Hog Marketings

Hog marketings from Alberta for the 48 weeks of the past year up to November 30, were 774,454, lead compared with 760,482 for the same period of 1932

HEALTH by Dr. Edward Morris

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

ASTHMA

"All is not asthma that wheezes" is a remark that is attributed to Doctor Chevalier Jackson. This statement suggests, very rightly, that many severe paroxysms of difficult breathing is not true asthma. Attacks of this type may result from any obstruction or pressure which prevents the free flow of air in the lungs from the larger to the smallest of the bronchial tubes.

Asthma and hay fever are similar conditions The effects of hay fever are confined to the eyes and nose, while asthma involves the bronchial tubes. The cause is frequently the same—a hypersensitiveness to certain proteins or allergens. An asthmatic person is an allergic person

The proteins or allergens which cause the trouble are found in dust House dust is composed largely of materials of animal origin, coming from such articles as feather pillows, carpets and woollens. When these are breathed in, they may carry the material to which the individual is hypersensitive.

Some people develop asthma because they react to certain foods, such as cereals, eggs, strawberries, fruits and nuts. Indeed, the list of foods which may be responsible is a very long one, because most foods contain some vegetable or animal proteins. Other cases arise out of a hypersensitive condition to the bacteria or germs which may be lodged in nose, throat or teeth.

Attacks of asthma are particularly distressing and alarm those who have not previously witnessed a severe attack. There is no need for alarm in so far as the attack is concerned, because the attacks are not fatal. In the asthmatic who is emotional, it is desirable to avoid excitement and to maintain a quiet manner of life.

From what has been said, it is obvious that the hope of cure depends upon finding the protein or proteins to which the individual is hypersensitive, and then to overcome the condition, by appropriate treatment, or to avoid the responsible protein by omitting it from the diet.

Cases should come under treatment early because of the damage that may be done during the course of the disease. Every person suffering from asthma should seek his own cure, under the guidance of his family doctor, following with patience and diligence the treatment that is prescribed for him.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Alberta Seed Fairs

Local seed fairs are the order of the day at present in Alberta. Over 50 of these are being held last year, and are very well attended. The quality of the exhibits, it is reported, is somewhat higher than has been the case in the past, due largely to the accumulated experience of those taking part over a period of years.

Checking Up Motor Offenders

A strong appeal to the motoring public of Alberta to co-operate in bringing about a stricter observance of highway traffic regulations, coupled with a clear warning to all motorists that a close check up on infractions of the motor vehicles act and regulations is now being made by the police throughout the province, has been issued by the Government of Alberta. During a recent check-up of one of the main highways by members of the R.C.M.P., a flagrant disregard of the provisions of the act was revealed. As a consequence, a special police circular, issued by direction of Col. H. M. Newson, officer commanding "K" division, and concurred in by the Provincial Government, has gone out to all detachments in the division calling for an strict a supervision of traffic as possible, and a close check-up on infractions of the law. As a result of this, some 300 warnings to motorists were issued during the month of November by the police, and there were 78 prosecutions.

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W. D. Fitzsimmons

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